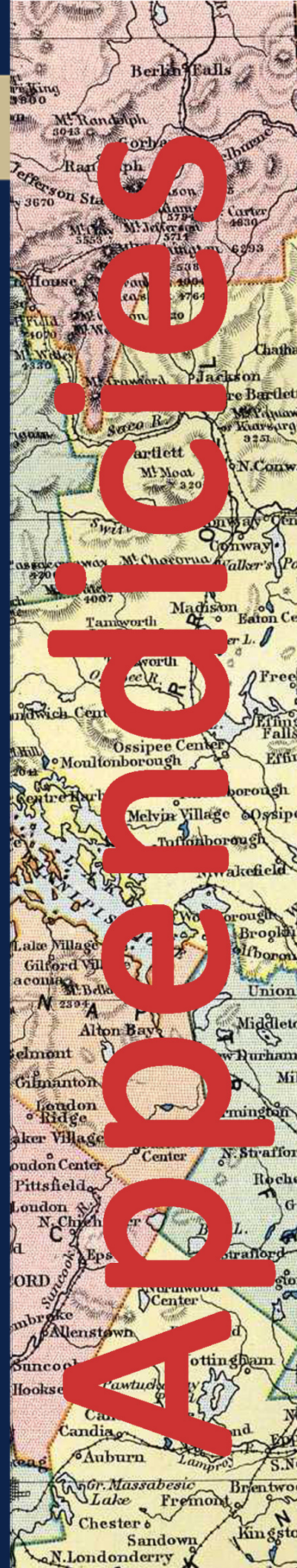
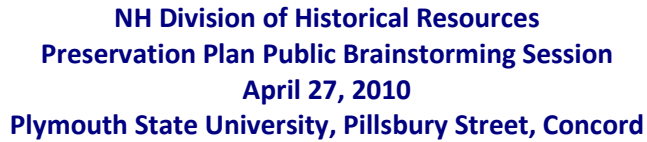


NEW HAMPSHIRE'S FIVE YEAR

Preservation Plan

POINTS OF INTEREST AND TOURING MAP





DHR Staff in Attendance: E.Muzzey, L.Wilson, L.Black, D.Gagne, P.Michaud, M.K.Ryan, N.Peterson, E.Feighner, T.Krajcik, J.Garvin, C.St.Louis,

S.Gianotti introduced himself and his relationship with the DHR and asked people who they were and where they were from and why they were here (for a list of attendees, please see the evening's sign-in sheet). S.Gianotti then introduced the table of preservation items. He then introduced the five questions that will be covered in today's sessions (posted around the room on the wall.)

S.Gianotti introduced the format for the evening.

Maggie Stier brought up the Seven to Save program at the Preservation Alliance as a way to attract attention and money to projects in danger. Check out www.nhpreservation.org for more information.

Stacy Yapp brought up the Plymouth State preservation program and a new package deal to take four out of seven courses. Plymouth is also looking to put more courses online.

Belknap Mill in Laconia as a great meeting place and the cornerstone of a developing river walk.

Shelly Angers brought up the number of properties that are listed on the National and State Registers.

Maggie Stier mentioned the NH RSA 79:E legislation. Main St. Concord built on that as a useful tool to attract development in the downtown.

Jillian Edelmann of DOT mentioned the Bridge Book being worked on by DOT and DHR as a useful tool for understanding our historic bridges (still in the works.)

S.Gianotti mentioned his new roof on his 1830's house.

V.McLeod mentioned the window restoration on the State Library building as an example of good conservation and a move to energy efficiency.

Maggie Stier mentioned the creation of the Bureau of Historic Sites in the Division of Parks and Recreation and the hiring of Ben Wilson.

Linda Frawley reversed a decision to possibly run roads through Belmont that would be devastating to the community and the Plan NH work to develop a plan for the mill.

E.Muzzey described Project Archeology and the work of T.Krajcik and Sheila Charles.

D.Gagne mentioned the creation of the Conservation License Plate Program.

Main Street Concord described its façade improvement program.

Tad expressed appreciation for the outreach of the Preservation Alliance and the DHR and showing up at places like trade shows and Farm & Forest and other places they are not always expected – giving a face to the process.

V.McLeod reminded people that a third of the Moose Plate money goes to state-owned resources and the other two thirds go to the community projects chosen by the DHR, Library and the Arts. We have given over \$100,000.00 to local communities.

Beverly Thomas promoted the Field Service program at the Preservation Alliance with support from the National Trust.

What are the social, economic, political, legal, and environmental trends that impact these resources for better and for worse? Where are the information gaps? Resources, tools, policies, or programs? What are the goals and objectives for the next five years and beyond?

N.Peterson brought up the Stimulus Money and the issues of turning around projects in a way that is meaningful for preservation while meeting the program deadlines.

J.Edelmann works with a lot of environmentalists in her DOT office. Getting everything on the Granit site (used by DES and others) to make the information on historical resources more accessible. "To get it all online would be really fantastic!" Including town files, etc.

J.Garvin mentioned we have over 35 years of collected materials in our files that represent a wonderful planning tool that is only available to people who come into our office. There is no other collection in NH like it but we do not have the staff, equipment, incentives, etc., to put it online.

M.Stier thought it was worth noting how much is demanded on the small staff at the DHR. It is doing twice the work as before.

Community Partnerships thought that the development of nostalgia tourism and its importance to NH and the impact it could have on historic preservation. Looks at the 50's and 60's as well with period hotels, etc.

Humanities Council has seen incredible growth in its speakers program (450 last year.) Would like to see preservation programs added to the mix.

V.McLeod invited people to the cultural roundtables held across the state. Stressed the need for marketing of preservation and its programs in NH for the DHR.

S.Angers built on this by stressing the importance of instilling the importance of preservation to people. Place-based education: using your town as your classroom.

Humanities Council mentioned several towns celebrating their 250th anniversary and hopes to have programs that follow place-based education.

Stacy Yapp pushed the need to have larger number of students for the Plymouth preservation program and how to reach that audience. Starting a memorial fund in honor of Linda's parents.

Colglazier was a curator and conservator. There is a country-wide survey of artifacts in need. Is there an inventory for historic resources? J.Garvin mentioned the effort of the state to identify collections in NH. L.Wilson felt that there could be a preservation "bank" or a revolving loan fund for preservation work. We need a structure that is sustainable and expandable. E. Feighner spoke about the fact that the DHR does not know what is out there in many cases, and we rely on the public to inform us of what they are aware of. We can't give a defined number. This could be a goal here. Van said that most of what happens in NH comes from the grassroots. If it comes from the communities themselves on what they know they have. Do we have a system to allow communities to share their information (like a library computer system)? How do we get past the community fear of not telling the government what you think/have?

Is there some larger collaboration with agencies to create a clearinghouse that wouldn't have to be kept by the state. J. Garvin if various agencies around the state to get together and shared information and maybe the global view about NH could come from this.

J. Garvin legislation for make cultural master plans mandatory. L. Frawley: Meredith has a good example. N. Peterson at a meeting with UNH to get the people involved in writing the plan with a charette.

Maggie: religious structures with declining congregations. Aging town infrastructure and lack of money to restore their public buildings.

V.McLeod the issue is larger than just NH. How do people understand where to put their public dollars?

L.Wilson: Linda Frawley has done this in Belmont to bring this to the floor rather than just talking about it. Establish a matching fund to restore downtown projects. Getting it on the master plan justifies the CIP.

B. Dunlap: energy comes from local communities. Usually one or two people who get excited and call the Alliance and the DHR. How can this plan create a way to share success stories? A way to aggregate the success stories and teach the people will get more folks involved with historic preservation.

V. McLeod this is not a black hole but creating economic development plan for the state.

L. Frawley: can PSU with the center for rural partnerships to take this data and pull it together? S. Yapp has been working the last two years -- people have called to tell her about an important resource. Start a student-run data center or consulting, a non-profit not competing with what Maggie does but internships. There are a lot of students with an interest to do a lot of this work that we want done. There are a lot of partnership possibilities.

L. Frawley: UNH polling centers a good example. S. Yapp the local level has a need to do this thing.

There are 270 municipalities in NH. Over three or four years, some initial survey could be done.

Colglazier spoke about what Londonderry has done locally to identify properties 100 years old or older.

Ben: the value of what the things mean to us after they are gone. The village of Hopkinton is what it is today because of people who have an emotional connection to their community. Try to create a sense of community again.

N. Dutton: one of the issues is having an expert to put things into perspective so that people can understand what they have. You give them the tools to understand their community.

S. Angers: instead of saying things are mandatory give the people ownership of their community. A high school class that challenges young people to say what is important.

E. Muzzey pointed out the irony so many of us are here because we love our community. Do you tackle it by the numbers or by the emotional connection to a community?

V. McLeod did a workshop in Raymond on economic development. Play on your strengths and resources and don't look at big box stores.

Tad documented the S. Danbury grange fair as a local ongoing piece of history. A program to ask each community what is so vital to it that they can't do without. V. McLeod Community Cornerstone project that looked at this and successfully identified important resources in towns with positive effects.

B. Dunlap mentioned that the Charitable Foundation's stress on the importance of social capital. Today we are hearing that a strong sense of place is important to developing social capital. Is there a way to engage the Foundation to revive the Community Cornerstone program? LCHIP's greater value is in the education they provided to the communities that it served. The Humanities Council expressed an interest in learning more about this program.

E. Muzzey feels we need to market that we care about place as well as buildings and that the two are combined. L. Frawley said if you look at the master plans created in the state, someone gets the bright idea to call Boston and do a cost of community service study. We need our version of this type of study to give hard numbers to what are perceived as soft ideas.

L. Wilson looked at the economic impact on the arts survey. There are some good information on the web to quantify the value of preservation.

V.McLeod said work is being done to do an application to America for the Arts grant to look at the economic impact of the arts in NH. "If you think that NH advantage is our tax system, you are wrong. The advantage is the quality of life" John Sununu Senior.

B.Dunlap: Preservation is more then lying down in front of the bulldozers. People can get out of shape with their local HDC, but they do preserve our place. If we can talk about what we do as making the place NH loves, it is better then the idea that we are in the way of progress.

Andrew Young, LCHIP intern, is from Grafton, which is not an affluent town. How do you convince people in these towns that land conservation is not a gentrified movement? How do we bridge that disconnect? S.Gianotti asked whether these issues are on the mind of his generation. Andrew reminded everyone that his generation did not tear down the Concord RR station. He does not feel that he represents his generation, but that his friends do value some resources.

S.Angers thought a better question is "what in your town is gone and you miss it?"

Humanities Council thinks it is a branding issue. Preservation is not always a popular word. The concept of reconnecting with place is popular. Immigration and migration are hot topics right now, which means a change of place.

L.Wilson explained the National Trust program "This Place Matters."

How to communicate moving forward?

S.Angers asked if everyone could give their e-mail and let us know if it is ok to share it with others.

E.Muzzey took the floor and gave information on how we plan to communicate, what the next steps are, and reinforce that the plan matters!

Respectfully Submitted,

Peter Michaud
Deborah Gagne



State Preservation Plan Public Brainstorming Session

May 3, 2010 -- 6:00 – 8:00 p.m.

Keene Public Library Annex (Heberton Hall)

Hosted by the Keene Heritage Commission and the Keene Historic District Commission

Facilitator: Stephen Gianotti, The Woodland Group. DHR staff present: Laura Black, James L. Garvin, Nadine Peterson, Mary Kate Ryan, and Linda Wilson, assisted by Claire Peterson.

Nadine Peterson, DHR Preservation Planner, welcomed the group and thanked the Keene Heritage Commission and the Keene Historic District Commission for hosting the meeting and providing home-made refreshments. She explained the nature and purpose of the New Hampshire State Preservation Plan, and the regional public comment sessions. She introduced **Stephen Gianotti**, serving as facilitator

for all of the preservation plan meetings. He described his relationship with the Division of Historical Resources (DHR), and led a round-robin so that everyone could introduce themselves, where they live, and why they wanted to attend the meeting. Steve invited the participants to use Moose Plate post-it notes to pinpoint their favorite historical places on a large map of New Hampshire. He noted that he was about to get his own first set of Moose Plates, explained why they are so important to preservation in New Hampshire, and asked for those who already have Moose Plates (NH Conservation License Plates) to take a bow. He next led a show-and-tell discussion of the various meanings of the preservation items on display, and introduced the four questions—posted around the room—that are the heart of the state preservation plan and the public comment sessions:

- What are our success stories over the last five years?
- What are the social, economic, political, legal and environmental trends that impact these resources – for better and for worse?
- Where are the information gaps? Resources, tools, policies or programs?
- What are the goals and objectives for the next five years? And beyond?

Rep. Steven Lindsey began the discussion by speaking of his concerns for losing the “reminders of our heritage” through fire, demolition and rapid change, noting imminent losses such as St. Michael’s Church in Ashuelot (Winchester). He described his involvement in preservation efforts across the country, and particularly St. Anne’s Roman Catholic Church in Manchester, which he called “the Ellis Island of New Hampshire,” for its role in welcoming immigrants for over 150 years, despite nativist gangs who tried to burn the church in 1853, and the more recent threat (now resolved) of demolition after it was deconsecrated. He spoke of the need for preservation advocates to “catch the fever” and have “fire in the belly” and to be engaged with seeking good solutions for preservation controversies.

Jim Putnam of Keene spoke next of the Colony family and its long involvement in local preservation projects; **Anne Howe** of Harrisville described the current updating of the Historic Harrisville Village District National Register nomination so it would be more accessible to the public and useful to local land-use boards. She noted that Harrisville is famous for the National Historic Landmark designation of its 19th century mill village, and there is wealth of information available about it. **Cornelia (Nell) Jenness** of Chesterfield spoke of her sadness about replacement of historic windows in a local church and her concern for the future of the abandoned metal truss arch bridge over the Connecticut River in Chesterfield, which was recognized in 1937 as the most beautiful new bridge in the nation.

Jeananne Farrar of Keene described her entry into preservation when the ceiling of the Congregational Church at the head of Central Square in Keene “came crashing down.” She was one of three people overseeing the restoration – “a wonderful experience working with the plaster restorer and other aspects of the whole work.” Then she called the DHR to ask, “how do I put my house in a historic district?” and it went on from there. *[Jeananne is too modest to say it, but is a board member of the NH Preservation Alliance and her leadership has resulted in creation of the Keene Heritage Commission, the Keene downtown historic district, and the Keene Historic District Commission; a city survey of historic buildings and places; Keene’s designations as a National Trust Distinctive Designation and a Preserve America community; and a project to preserve and repair the historic Cheshire Branch stone arch bridge in South Keene.]*

Tim Garceau of the Keene Planning Department said that he grew up in Rhode Island, and on a recent visit to his home was happy to see that “the landscape is still historic.”

Barri Wyman, a Keene native, spoke of being a member of the Heritage Commission and its outreach committee to help people understand what is so special about Keene, especially the downtown, and her

belief that its appeal is principally due to historic preservation efforts; **Steve Gianotti** mentioned similar efforts in Portsmouth, and urged Keene to “keep it up.”

Jack Little of Keene, now the chair of the Heritage Commission and on the Mayor’s *ad hoc* committee for restoration of Cheshire Branch stone arch bridge, recollected growing up in the city and his memories of Keene in the 1930s and 1940s, especially the railroads. He spoke of the need to recognize the things that were lost, saying his “current mission to save what we have.” He noted that he uses modern technology but also still has a rotary phone in his house. **Steve Gianotti** said, “There are a lot of Yankees here tonight, hedging our bets!”

Architect **Rick Monahon** of Peterborough recollected starting his architectural career in Harrisville in 1971, which has led to doing historic preservation planning and architecture in New Hampshire and other northern states since then. Architect **Duffy Monahon** of Peterborough said, “I work with Rick; I would be nothing without the DHR and the advice and help and inspiration, and also friends here who help to keep what we love going.”

Bob Farrar of Keene spoke of living in the same house for 66 years; “old stuff seems important to me; I look back at change and its effect; it’s important to keep what we do have; we need more and better knowledge of what’s here and how to keep it, how not to tear it down. He said, “our biggest competitors are the college and the city itself; a lot of work is necessary to get the political consensus.” **Steve Gianotti** commented, “like the Joni Mitchell song, we don’t know what we have until it’s gone.” **Bob** replied, “we recently lost the last blacksmith shop in Keene,” and went on to note favorite places in New Hampshire: Harrisville, Tamworth, St. Michael’s in Ashuelot. **Steve Gianotti** replied with some of his favorites, and said, “just imagine if they were gone, too.”

Steve then called on **Nadine Peterson** for the formal DHR PowerPoint presentation about the plan.

Nadine introduced the presentation as a way to talk about the big picture: “This is a quick overview and ideas as a jump-off to what we can do in the future. It comes from our mandate from the National Park Service to develop a path for what the whole state as well as the DHR will be doing to preserve our 14,000 year legacy of historic and archaeological resources and landscapes.” She called the plan a tool chest for preserving our historic resources, and noted that many of the goals of the in the current plan have come to fruition; others are yet to be initiated. For example, the current statewide survey of historic properties and places addresses only a small proportion of our resources, and it exists only in hard copy form. The surveys for many other states are in electronic form, and several people in the previous (Concord) session also spoke of the need for making the New Hampshire survey accessible electronically. She spoke of the desire to bring in new technology and asked the group for suggestions.

Nadine Peterson highlighted Keene’s success in integrating preservation and planning, and the need for other communities to understand that preservation planning is a valuable resource. She spoke of the adoption and use of new preservation incentives such as RSA 79-D for barn preservation and RSA 79-E for downtown revitalization, although many still don’t understand their benefits or even their existence. She mentioned the LCHIP and Moose Plate grant programs, and the new NH Preservation Alliance preservation planning grants, and ended by saying, “The DHR values your input, anticipates that common themes will emerge from the other public sessions, and welcomes all to attend other public sessions.”

Turning to the “*success stories*” agenda, **Steve Gianotti** said, “We need to acknowledge that some of this hard work DID work.” He noted the Keene Heritage Commission’s success creating the downtown historic district; what was the impact? The results? Audience members spoke of how it energized

people, building interest, awareness, and tremendous enthusiasm; over 30 people volunteered to do inventories, and the city council was very supportive. Steve commented, “a lot of effort, a lot of payoff, and a lot to come.” **Jack Little** mentioned that civic engagement has continued and grown; currently the Heritage Commission is involved with finding new uses for the middle school. **Rick Monahon** said that local and statewide successes are intertwined; he and Jeananne Farrar have been board members of the NH Preservation Alliance, the state non-profit preservation organization. The Alliance has had many successes, including the “Seven to Save” program, which identifies and provides assistance to endangered properties. **Duffy Monahon** cited the Jaffrey Mills, rehabilitated for downtown housing, and the state LCHIP and Moose Plate (Conservation License Plate) programs.

Steve Gianotti asked how many in the room had Moose Plates, and almost everyone there did.

Jeananne Farrar thanked Joslin Kimball Frank for saving and restoring the Faulkner-Colony House; **Steve Lindsey** told the success story of the two Colony Mill houses saved from demolition for a CVS store and moved to become part of a senior housing complex, and **Nell Jenness** remembered the “save” was “scary but exciting.” Others noted the early success story of preserving the Wyman Tavern, establishing the Cheshire County Historical Society and reusing a historic building as its home. **Jeananne** spoke of the Stone Arch railroad bridge in South Keene, “a success story in progress.” LCHIP and Preserve America grants provided for a professional engineering study. She said that Jim Garvin helped “us and me” with the bridge, a symbol of so many aspects of Keene, a gateway and link to the city’s railroad history. Lucian Tilton was one of the engineers who designed it; his wife was a Keene native. Mrs. Tilton left a legacy to the Keene hospital, and the hospital continues to support preservation in Keene. The Tilttons later moved to Illinois and rented the Lincoln House when the Lincolns went to Washington.

Anne Howe mentioned Dublin’s successful revitalization of its Town Hall. **Nell** recalled, “We lost the last mill in Chesterfield, and a couple of houses, but now five other houses have been restored or in process of restoration. We learned a lot about the mill building in the process.” **Rick** told about the Governor Smith House in Hillsborough, “one of the most important houses built in New Hampshire during the 1880s,” now the library and town office building, and a “story of brinksmanship” about what happened after the building was condemned. A small group led by Bruss Construction Co. organized a charette to prove to the town that there was value in the building and in the site. “The outcome was a stunning piece of public consensus – a case for the importance of the building and of planning, which ultimately created a vision for the library, a community center with town offices, and land acquisition. Successive town meetings approved a large bond and the project is ongoing. He called it an example of what can happen by bringing the right forces to bear at the right time. **Rick Monahon** noted that another key factor was an excellent historic structures report by Elizabeth Durfee Hengen. Rick said, “the exterior is a knockout and the interior is a double knockout.”

Jack Little spoke about the Heritage Commission’s involvement in ameliorating the impact of Keene State College “crossing over Main Street” to build a new alumni center. Two houses were demolished, but the commission convinced the college to save one, and the campus master plan was changed to confirm that there will be no more crossover to the east side of Main Street, and that houses on the west side will be preserved. **Jeananne Farrar** recalled that “having the Heritage Commission gave us a seat at the table. We were told the college could do anything it wanted, but the commission said ‘we don’t think so!’ You have to share your true feelings and thoughts. If you get the community together to talk, a solution can usually be found. **Bob Farrar** praised the reuse of the historic Tilden School by the Monadnock Waldorf High School, and regretted the loss of the blacksmith shop on West Street. The building could have been saved, but at least salvaged parts can be reused.

Steve Gianotti asked the group to look at questions 2, 3 and 4 together: *trends/impacts; information gaps and impediments; and what we need more of.* **Jim Faulkner** replied that we need a way to have

public bodies (and the university system and school system) “live up to their agreements” and follow preservation rules and public concerns. “Make preservation a stronger part of public policy. We need to work together to close the gaps.” **Steve Lindsey** talked about local newspapers being under severe stress; churches are consolidating into just one or two in each town; a shared sense of community is under pressure. He spoke of the ramifications of the global economy, the information age, mobility, lack of personal commitment, dis-attachment. He said, “How do we get young people involved? No one here tonight is under 40; people don’t attend Town Meeting; the hill towns are in trouble with the loss of agriculture, we have cyber-communities instead of local ones; we suffer from alienation, lack of connectivity, fewer local sources of information, and “FOXification” of the news; it makes our preservation battles all the more important. Preservation is important to creating community and a sense of place. This place matters – it’s who we are. THIS hall was slated to be demolished. Gotta bring history back, even though it’s a struggle.”

Barri Wyman said, “A lot of people equate preservation with being locked in the past instead of moving into the future; that perception isn’t fair or accurate. We need to help people understand that historic preservation is very much tied to the future. Preservation isn’t against progress; shouldn’t history be the basis for progress?” **Duffy Monahan** spoke of technology issues and their unintended consequences, citing the new lead laws and their ramifications on historic preservation, even though “eventually when people understand it there won’t be a problem.” She said that the quest for energy efficiency may threaten the integrity of historic buildings, and recommended seminars on energy conservation and moisture management to allow better care of older properties. She explained that New Hampshire needs to adopt the International Existing Building Code, which would “give leeway” for historic buildings. She said, “We also need to do more inventory and recognition. The Certified Local Government program should be expanded and made more flexible to provide more support for local survey and preservation efforts.” **Nadine Peterson** responded that the DHR is exploring exactly that with the National Park Service. **Steve Lindsey** asked if there is a list of places in New Hampshire to be preserved.

Jim Garvin said that at the brainstorming session in Concord, people reminisced about the Governor’s Commission on the 21st Century, and Community Cornerstones. How can we apply what was learned then to the present? He observed that all New Hampshire preservation efforts seem to come from local grassroots, not Concord; each community needs to identify its treasures. **Mary Kate Ryan** noted that “The state inventory doesn’t include the treasures we don’t know about yet.” **Jeananne Farrar** said, “We can’t keep pace with inventorying, and we wish it could be done for every community. And, inventorying is not the same as preserving. How can we inventory faster? How can we then protect these sites?” **Nell Jenness** commented on the pervasive attitude of “don’t tell me what to do,” saying “It’s so hard to be polite, or to be seen as standing in the way when something is destructive of our history.” Another person observed that local government can be an impediment to preservation in such cases; how can concerns about “over-regulation” of property and property rights be addressed. **Duffy Monahan** commented that some of the communities least active in historic preservation have most cultural resources survey. **Rick Monahan** commented on the volatile relationship between money, real estate values, and property rights as it affects historic preservation.

Bob Farrar said that preservation research is informative and educational, telling the story of the community as well as its buildings. “From the local inventory we learned about people who lived here and made huge contributions to local, state and national life—we need to reach people through those stories.” He said, “A house doesn’t have to be fancy to be in a historic district. Keene is a blue-collar mill town; and there is one neighborhood going down because the shop and millworker housing are being priced out by landlords, for student housing. This was historically a place where ordinary people could live comfortably. Even saying, ‘this was the local blacksmith lived,’ is something of interest. For the

Keene State project, we learned that a famous person lived in one of the houses that were demolished, but he just had a room there. He started out his professional life there and went on to contribute to the community.” **Steve Lindsey** pointed out that preservation entails risk; how do we make the risk acceptable to elected leaders? He spoke of “lack of courage and vision among political leaders; lack of courage to take action; fear of criticism and repercussions; younger people want to serve on preservation groups but aren’t appointed. We live in an anonymous society.” **Steve Gianotti** commented on the book, *A Failure of A Failure of Nerve: Leadership in the Age of the Quick Fix*, by Edwin Friedman, which makes similar points.

Dick Ober returned to the Community Cornerstones that Jim Garvin had mentioned. Will awareness help to preserve resources? He recalled that one of the criteria to nominate a cornerstone was that “you had to take a picture” (people, places, events). He said, “There was terrific energy around the Cornerstones process. In the new state preservation plan, revive it. It would be interesting to see what was identified and lost, or saved. What about links between people and traditions and events in their communities? Buildings can be sustained by interest in what goes on there. They have to be used by the community. What are the connections that have been sustained? The buildings that survived are probably connected to something besides museums or monuments. Cornerstones are practical elements—civic pride isn’t a Community Cornerstone, but the Fourth of July parade is.”

Bob emphasized that we need to be aware of the loss of neighborhood schools; then there are no common places and times for parents to gather. What is the benefit of a regional high school where people are bussed twenty miles to another town and lose connections locally? **Steve Lindsey** replied that educators have defaulted into support for regional schools because of technology and presumed efficiencies of scale. **Nadine Peterson** described how the DHR is working with the NH Preservation Alliance and the NH Department of Education to preserve neighborhood schools and to develop legislation to enable communities to keep older schools in town rather than on the outskirts. She said it may be baby steps, but it’s important. **Steve Gianotti** told of his experience losing his elementary school to demolition “this very week.” **Steve Lindsey** spoke of a friend in Lebanon struggling to save three historic schools there. **Jack Little** noted that preservation of open space is so important for many reasons, but the local assessing office may assess it at full development value. RSAs 79-A through 79-F allow discretionary and other taxing alternatives that should be used more. **Joslin Frank Kimball** mentioned the importance of small neighborhood parks, which can also reestablish community connectivity if the neighborhood schools vanish. **Jim Faulkner** said there are places that are doing things to strengthen their neighborhoods such as Portland, Oregon, and putting in infrastructure and allowing carefully mixed uses to support neighborhoods. Which other communities in the nation are supporting neighborhoods? Find these. Highlight them. Makes lists of success stories and share them. He said that the state preservation plan ought to highlight the successes and what is working; there should be success stories on the DHR web site, too. He said, “Put the current state plan up on the blog; add the stories from our meetings” [*which was done after the Keene meeting*].

Steve Lindsey mentioned that the National Trust for Historic Preservation now has a blog. **Duffy Monahan** talked about the importance of community space and described Harrisville’s community dinners. “Blog about the success stories!,” she said. Others agreed: post about success stories now! Use web resources more actively! **Mary Kate Ryan** cautioned that the DHR isn’t in total control of its web site; and it is also aware of people with dial-up and their access problems. **Dick Ober** encouraged the DHR to coordinate with other agencies and programs—especially the Climate Action Plan and the 10-year state parks strategic development plan --while developing goals and aspirations for the state plan. **Mary Kate** replied that the DHR does cooperate with DRED, and one of the DHR’s climate action recommendations is included in the state Climate Action Plan. She also asked the audience to please sign up for the DHR’s electronic newsletter, *the Old Stone Wall*. **Rick Monahan** said, “One of the DHR’s

great successes is the *Old Stone Wall*. Mary Kate was asked, “does the DHR take phone calls from a rotary phone?” She replied, “Yes! We don’t want to leave people without Internet access behind; we want to save paper and postage, but we are happy to mail things on request.”

Nadine Peterson closed the formal conversation by thanking everyone who had attended, and asking, “Why does the plan matter to you?” She commented on seemingly impossible goals in previous plans that had become success stories, and those that remained to be done. She recalled points from the discussion: the importance of getting children and young people involved in preservation, the NH Preservation Alliance and its achievements, the new PSU historic preservation certificate program, the Stone Culvert Study, and others. She observed that several DHR staff members teach in the PSU program; anyone who is interested can take just one course or do the whole program. Nadine noted that the DHR may not know about special local historical resources, and other people may not know about them, either, even in their own community. She said, “Share your information with your community and with the DHR.” Nadine announced the remaining brainstorming sessions, and gave instructions for participating in the DHR blog. She emphasized how important it is to have a range of voices and ideas included in the plan, and what a difference even a single comment could make. She encouraged everyone to keep track of the DHR state plan site and blog, and to forward information about the plan and blog and the next brainstorming meetings to anyone who may be interested.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Ray Wilson
NH DHR



State Preservation Plan Public Brainstorming Session
May 8, 2010 -- 10:30 – 11:45 a.m. -- Radisson Hotel, Nashua
NH Office of Energy & Planning Spring Planning and Zoning Conference
Co-sponsored by the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance and PlanNH

Facilitator: Stephen Gianotti, The Woodland Group. DHR staff present: Nadine Peterson, Mary Kate Ryan, and Linda Wilson, with Maggie Stier, Shared Field Representative for the NH Preservation Alliance and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Robin LeBlanc, Executive Director, Plan NH.

Nadine Peterson, DHR Preservation Planner, welcomed the group and introduced the presenters. **Maggie Steir** and **Robin LeBlanc** described the programs of their organizations and how they partner with the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) to bring about good preservation outcomes. **Nadine** explained the nature and purpose of the New Hampshire State Preservation Plan and the regional public comment sessions, noting that this session had been specially arranged for the statewide planning conference so that planners, land use board members and local officials from all over New Hampshire could participate.

She introduced **Stephen Gianotti**, serving as facilitator for all of the preservation plan meetings. He described his relationship with the DHR, and led a round-robin so that everyone could introduce themselves, where they live, and why they wanted to attend the meeting. Steve invited the participants to use Moose Plate post-it notes to pinpoint their favorite historical places on a large map of New Hampshire. He mentioned that he was about to get his own first set of Moose Plates, explained why

they are so important to preservation in New Hampshire, and asked for those who already have Moose Plates (NH Conservation License Plates) to take a bow. He next led a brief show-and-tell discussion of the various meanings of the preservation items on display, and introduced the four questions—posted around the room—that are the heart of the state preservation plan and the public comment sessions:

- What are our success stories over the last five years?
- What are the social, economic, political, legal and environmental trends that impact these resources – for better and for worse?
- Where are the information gaps? Resources, tools, policies or programs?
- What are the goals and objectives for the next five years? And beyond?

The round robin discussion highlighted many shared preservation concerns and recent achievements.

Linda Harvey of Salem mentioned concerns about losing historic buildings to demolition and said that the original Coca-Cola plant in New Hampshire, at Salem, is at risk. **Jeff Gallant** of Plaistow spoke about losing Plaistow's historic trolley depot; he is interested in demolition delay ordinances, because "once they're gone, they're gone." **Robin Payson** of Rindge described herself as a "total preservation geek."

Her town is on its third default budget and she described her efforts to get \$20,000 for the Meetinghouse steeple at town meeting, but failed. In the course of their research both she and her husband found they were descendants of early settlers, and her husband is a descendant of the first minister. **Susan** of Langdon described the multi-year effort to preserve Langdon's covered bridge.

Richard Betts from Stoddard shared the saga of Stoddard's town hall. Despite initial resistance, the town hall was listed in the State Register, the town meeting voted to restore the town hall and, based on a NH Preservation Alliance study grant, to adapt an adjacent building for town offices. Nevertheless, he noted, local preservation advocates are still wrestling with negative attitudes and seeking ways to show the costs and benefits of preservation to the public.

Steve Gianotti commented that the art of persuasion is to make your argument from the other person's perspective: "we have to marry the passion with persuasion and link it all with economics." **Brian**, an alternate on the Heritage Commission in Bedford, talked about seeking strategies to defuse conflicts and work with developers who may not support preservation. **Bob Stroebel** of Northwood reported that he is a new Heritage Commission member and its chair; Northwood is struggling with development, especially light industrial and commercial, and trying to develop a town center. He is seeking how to balance the town's historic "string of pearls" with needs of commercial development and business. Can both be done and can the remaining large open parcels be kept open and preserved? He noted Epsom's success with moving and preserving its Meetinghouse, and moving the town offices to the old Gossville Hotel.

Kim Gordon of Ashuelot said she is a Planning Board member and the Heritage Commission liaison to the Planning Board; she is concerned that an old depot is coming up for sale, and "I hope to network with the preservation ladies here." **Kelly Monahan** of Orford described a contentious town meeting discussion about conserving a Native American trail; she is concerned about how to resolve personal differences over preservation issues. **David French** of Hampton Falls said he was interested in all the issues heard before; he is also concerned about preserving a historic church with trompe l'oeil interior; another concern is that the school paid over one million dollars for a historic property and now it is worth only about \$200,000. The school doesn't know what to do about it and he hopes to meet with Nadine and Maggie to explore possible solutions. **Steve** commented, "imagine if all the sticky notes on the map went away tomorrow."

Steve then called on **Nadine Peterson** for the formal DHR PowerPoint presentation about the plan.

Nadine explained that each state has a five year preservation plan, and the DHR is updating the current plan to project what the whole state as well as DHR will be doing "to preserve our 14,000 year legacy of historic and archaeological resources and landscapes." She called the plan a tool chest for preserving

our historic resources. **Nadine** noted that the slide show is a visual review of the current plan, the needs which should be addressed in the new plan, and the rich variety of resources needing help, “treasures at every turn.” It includes lessons learned, new challenges and priorities, and asks what other resources and incentives need to be considered. She reviewed the four themes of the current plan and noted that many of the goals of the current plan have come to fruition; others are yet to be initiated. For example, the current statewide survey of historic properties and places addresses only a small proportion of our resources, and it exists only in hard copy form. The surveys for many other states are in electronic format, and several people in the previous brainstorming sessions spoke of the need for making the New Hampshire survey accessible electronically. She spoke of the desire to bring in new technology and asked the group for suggestions.

Mary Kate Ryan described the need for recording buildings and sites in a consistent and standardized manner that is accessible and usable; to be considered for State Register or National Register eligibility, properties need to have both integrity and significance, and in most cases to be more than 50 years old. **Nadine** noted that now neighborhoods of ranch houses and split-levels, and “mid-century modern” public and institutional buildings, are becoming 50 years old and eligible for consideration. How can we create more opportunities for information and outreach? How can preservation planning be integrated with local planning? Funding is important, but what other tools and opportunities are needed throughout the state? **Nadine** announced the two remaining brainstorming sessions, and asked the participants to encourage others to attend them.

After the presentation, **Steve Gianotti** pointed out the questions displayed around room, and asked for success stories. The group shared a variety of success stories. Two covered bridges in Langdon were restored with volunteer help; there was a wide range of public opinion about what to do with the bridges, so concerned residents and neighbors (some from Vermont) created the Langdon Covered Bridge Association. One of the bridges is the smallest covered bridge in New Hampshire; the preservation effort took thirteen years and was accomplished with volunteer time and grants; now the bridge association has to decide what to do next: continue to lead the preservation effort or turn it over to the town? Salem Depot has been restored with the help of charity gaming at Rockingham Park, which has also raised money for other local charities and projects, including restoration of Salem’s Old Town Hall. The depot is on a rail-trail corridor which has been extended from Methuen to Derry with a NH DOT Transportation Enhancement grant. The State Register listing for the Old Town Hall has just been announced, and the town meeting voted funds for professional preparation of National Register nominations: “the town supports historic preservation as long as it doesn’t cost too much.”

In Hooksett, Robie’s Store has been restored and is an obligatory stop for all political candidates, just as it used to be; the town is working on a village urban district, but a new two million square foot retail complex will be built within a half mile of Robie’s, so what’s next for Robie’s? In North Hampton there is a historic stone double arch bridge, the only one in Seacoast, over the Taylor River between Hampton and Hampton Falls, on the old stage road between Boston and Portland; a committee of volunteers raised funds privately and built a covered walkway over it through an inter-municipal agreement. The rehabilitation of the Orford-Fairlee metal arch bridge has attracted likeminded people to support other preservation initiatives. **Steve** commented that “even a crack lets the light in.”

Pelham has preserved its original library and high school building, and the town even provided funding for restoration of the slate roof. The 1925 hobo shed in Lee had been used for storage; last year the Selectmen decided to propose a warrant article to tear it down, but the Heritage Commission and the library resisted. The Selectmen challenged them to “raise the money” and they did; they used county jail residents to do repair work on the building and won a grant to adapt it for document storage. The Heritage Commission also received a small grant from the NH Preservation Alliance for a historical

architect to do a preservation study for the historic town hall; **Maggie Stier** noted that the Preservation Alliance small grants have led to a lot of success stories that resulted in even more preservation awareness and accomplishments.

Steve asked, “what is the tipping point of the success stories?” In Langdon the tipping points were building relationships, being non-adversarial, finding ways to speak in positive terms and building consensus. In Orford, the emphasis was on functionality and economy and practicality, demonstrating that preservation is not frivolous or simply a nostalgic passion. In Northwood, the tipping points were about filling a major gap and meeting needs—preservation as a solution for problems; at Salem, a selling point was doing good things with little or no public money. In Lee, saving the hobo shed was the result of being firm and holding to conviction: two Heritage Commission members said “**NO** – no demolition,” and prevailed. In North Hampton the tipping points were donations of money and time and materials, demonstrating that preservation can be done without a major impact on public funds; in Pelham, enlightening public consciousness, recognizing and preserving local heritage made the difference. In Hooksett, the town had a sense of loss: “we’ve lost three quarters of our historic resources and are running out of what to save.” Now Hooksett has a demolition delay ordinance. Hooksett’s advice is that preservation takes time and risk and thick skin, and you may not be popular, but persevere. Leadership and stewardship are necessary ingredients for preservation successes.

Steve asked the audience to consider the other questions posted around the room: what are the threats and trends that impact heritage resources, for better and for worse? Where are the information and resource gaps? What should be the goals and strategies for the next five years? And beyond? How to communicate preservation values going forward?

Hooksett has experienced the loss of a sense of place caused in part by state actions in the past. I-93 splits the town; how to resolve traffic problems and also save the village? “The state spends millions on roads but not on historical resources.” How can we work past 20th century destruction and old issues to recreate a sense of community? “It’s a historic village to us but it’s just an exit or a throughway to others.” How can communities balance the needs of visitors and residents? How can they gather the political and legal help they need to deal with outside forces? Northwood’s experience is similar to Hooksett’s: the First New Hampshire Turnpike (U.S. Route 4) bisects the town, “but it’s also our lifeline,” and there’s no place to expand it. Transportation corridors and zoning that is not well thought out can create stagnation or inappropriate, poorly placed development.

Linda Wilson described the federal historic preservation review requirements that have led to better cooperation between the federal and state agencies and the DHR, especially the NH Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. She encouraged citizens to visit the DHR web site to learn more about the review process and how they can be active participants and consulting parties. Pelham reported that NH DOT and citizens have actively collaborated in a Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) planning and design process for road improvements in the town center. “This is a sea change in the DOT approach to projects and to communities; it takes more time but the results are worthwhile; other communities should ask to use it, too.”

In Hooksett, a new developer has worked in Germany where he “saved a castle” as part of a development project; the town needs to work with him to enhance its sense of place. Preservation should be part of future planning and development. Salem is seeking model preservation ordinances to use as guides for developing its own. Dover has adopted an innovative form-based code to strengthen its sense of place. **Linda Wilson** mentioned that historic preservation and form-based codes can be natural partners, and the preservation community would like for the planning community to recognize and incorporate the value-added elements that historic preservation can contribute.

Orford has been successful using big maps and visuals, and emphasizing good communications, especially for vote-based issues. Hooksett is working on a village urban district for consideration at town meeting; one of the challenges to address is balancing traffic of 30,000 vehicles each day with enabling people to live comfortably in the affected housing and neighborhoods. “Can you see what will happen if nothing is done?” Salem is concerned about a c.1700 farmhouse, last modernized c.1900-1910, which has limited plumbing and electricity but is very historic with high integrity. The Conservation Commission would like to purchase the farmland, but what can be done with the farmhouse? What have others done? **Maggie Stier** suggested a NH Preservation Alliance assessment grant to evaluate the building’s conditions and potential reuse, and **Mary Kate Ryan** encouraged the town to look at returning the land to agricultural use instead of simply managing it as open space; she also recommended exploring resources to connect with farmers.

The group discussed information gaps and the need to network and share success stories and strategies; “don’t reinvent the wheel.” Identify and use existing resources; become familiar with the services of the NH Preservation Alliance, DHR, and Plan NH, and with existing studies, cultural resources surveys, and regional planning information that can be incorporated into preservation planning. Some communities are interested in model preservation ordinances, but models should be used only as general guides because each place is different and its preservation goals are different. Even small but significant changes in zoning and code provisions can benefit preservation and help preserve community character. Neighborhood heritage districts can be a good strategy for some communities. Although there can be tensions between preservation and conservation advocates, seek to communicate and partner with other land use boards and commissions, and learn how to work together for mutual benefit.

Economic benefits of historic preservation need to be advertised and promoted; good examples, such as towns that have converted historic buildings for town offices or rehabbed town halls, need to be widely publicized. New Hampshire needs its own version of Donovan Rypkema and his zeal for sharing knowledge about the economic and civic benefits of preservation. Selling preservation pays dividends. Small towns that have few staff members and a small pool of volunteers are at a disadvantage; what can be done to help them?

Nadine Peterson concluded the discussion by demonstrating the DHR state plan blog; she invited the participants to keep engaged in the planning process through the blog, or to contact the DHR by telephone or email: “stay in touch and stay in conversation online.” She encouraged everyone to visit the state plan pages and download items of interest, and to subscribe to the DHR’s *Old Stone Wall* e-newsletter. Ashuelot and Langdon won the door prize drawing, which was provided by the NH Preservation Alliance.

Anne Stephenson of Clean Air-Cool Planet reported on an old window repair workshop at a historic schoolhouse in Vermont. The result was eight residents who now know how to rebuild their own windows and make their houses more energy-efficient. **Maggie Stier** announced that a NH Preservation Alliance workshop on window repair was coming up soon. **Anne** noted that the Clean Air-Cool Planet manual on emergency efficiency is now available online, and the NH Climate Action Plan is accessible on the NH Office of Energy and Planning web site. The DHR contributed RCI Action 1.8, “Conserve Embodied Energy in Historic Buildings.” She also noted that studies show that many older buildings, even without energy conservation add-ons or improvements, have more energy-efficient performance than many newer buildings, thanks to inherent and intuitive energy-conserving design and materials.

Respectfully submitted,
Linda Ray Wilson, NH DHR



**Littleton Preservation Plan Meeting
Public Brainstorming Session
Littleton Community House
May 11, 2010**

15 beside 5 DHR & Steve

Begin 3:17 Beth welcomed everyone. She explained the 5 year preservation plan is for the entire state and hopes it will go beyond 5 years. To give framework, the goals are divided into 4 categories. Survey & recognition, education & outreach (teacher training, trade shows), Planning & protection, Funding & incentives. We value your input for a practical guide.

Beth introduced Steve (with Woodland Group). Steve welcomed everyone and thanked them for coming. He pointed out the vision & mission statement as we came in. Insuring a sense of community through vision & relevance. Manage Change (lead change), Maintaining facility, ...

Steve reminds us of why/how we are preservationist by talking about our show & tell items. He asks what some of the places are that have been put up on the map and why they put them up. That is why we are here, to protect the places that matter to us in the future. The questions from the agenda are read.

What are some preservation success stories? Lisbon train station, by Main St. member. Littleton Opera House, Chamber member. Archaeological proof that Native Americans were north of the notches, Dick's volunteers. Colonial Theatre, Bethlehem, work in process. Mt Washington Hotel & Mt View Grand, Wentworth by Sea, Balsams, Thayer's Inn, Franconia Lenticular truss bridge, Frost Place, Lancaster Covered Bridge, Route 93 through the Notch. That was a good example of citizen action. Beth says that the memory is fading and it's good to remember. The political system built the highway without public input. All the energy does pay off & is worth it. Simon & Tanner building in Lancaster. The relevance factor will be a challenge. Littleton Main Street Facades have been restored due to Main St. grants.

What do we do with all the properties listed? We will save all of the notes and use them in the Plan. In the past the industrial past was something to just clear away. There have changes in attitudes about the environment due to Weeks. The Cog RR.

Question 2, In Lisbon what gets in the way is fear of restrictions if the RR station was put on the National Register. Communities are shrinking & ageing in North Country. But on the other hand young people are moving to an idea of local being important and small communities. Historical societies are ageing. We are challenged to make preservation relevant. Markers are visible and help educate youth and others. Beth worries about youth who live so much of life through a computer screen and don't experience real landscapes, etc. DHR and other state & local historical societies are offering educational experiences to young people and their teachers. Being in this building reminds Chris of the battle over the town budget to support the Community House. The cost of education forces towns to choose what to fund. It often comes down to economics. Jefferson just became eligible for title one funding because so many children qualify for free or reduced lunches. Whitefield also has funding problems as they struggle to rehab the town hall. The Carnegie library has received grants to do work there with only 80,000 coming from town funds. Getting out the word about success stories is important for other

communities to know what is possible. We must understand the strategic value of what we do. Beth has one situation that she has trouble dealing with – given two alternatives, a part of the people will choose replacement even if it costs more than rehabilitation just because of the idea of new. Discussion about keeping older structures being greener. The Prius does have a large footprint even though you save in miles per gallon. Insurance says you must insure an old barn, even if you will not replace it, to afford disposal of it.

Introductions - Carol, North Country Council. Erroll Heritage Deb. Besal(?) interested in oral history. Sharon, Erroll Schools, Quilt of buildings. Dan & Edith Tucker, news reporter. Chris Latulip and Maggie, Irene Alexander, Arts Alliance in North Country, Weeks Centennial Celebration Next year. Pam from Lancaster, from NY Met area, husband is native legislator. Mary Lou Cranbeer, Lancaster, with Congressman Hodes. Linda gave the history of the DHR in the state as well as the National HP Act, a state & federal partnership. Certified local governments were created in mid 1980s. Curt Masters, Milan native, sees the disparity between environmental protections and cultural Protections. Helen Pike from NJ, family research & moving, elementary education, sense of place. Vince Lunetta, Bethlehem part time, Weeks Act Centennial. Ruth Taylor Lisbon Main St., frustrated by limited public funding, Wants CDFA funds for Hist. Preservation. Avoiding talking about taxation. Iris & ? Baird, SCRAP, Issues of preservation and conservation created the Weeks Act with public, private, state and federal partnership.

Reconsider questions – Dick feels there are increasing competition for people's interests, membership in organizations is falling, Computer /social networks. The preservation community must become visible in the web based social networks.

Curt – “do we want preservation people hated as much as DES?” Private property rights prevent Regulation is tricky according to Maggie. We don't have enough teeth and funding and people. People have bought in to clean water & air if not global warming. They have not bought in to Main LURC Land use regulatory commission. We have an idea of how we think things should be, and they have a different idea. We need education first. Whitefield town hall should have been addressed 30 years ago, now may be too late. It is policy in some towns that a percentage of budgets must go to maintenance so that town buildings don't get so run down.

When they doubled or tripled the Lancaster library- matching grant raised in 18 months instead of 24. It is taking a long time, bit by bit, to rehab the colonial theater. It took 6 years to do the Lisbon rail station and funds from multiple sources and donations. Chris found a face book page “I grew up in Lancaster, NH”. Linda says if we get up each day and say “what can I do for historic preservation?” It may take years but we can make a difference.

We haven't talked about the next ten years. We need to do an historic inventory community by community. The Main Street program needs training since CDFA is no longer involved. Curt feels environmentalists need training in Historic Preservation. Maggie asks who is training planning boards, heritage boards, etc. Linda suggests a preservation revolving fund. We need to use existing entities for education because this is a volunteer state and it should be statewide. It is getting harder to staff boards. Linda said heritage commissions were created to be educational as opposed to conservation com and agriculture committee members serve on other boards and collaborate and educate each other. Beth thinks to educate board members the local government center could take the lead. Education, getting kids involved young, Stark, Why should we care? I know your grandmother and she used that hand rail...

Dick in Jefferson, good educator. Link between who you are and where you are, continuity, sense of place. Bonnie Hicks was the teacher who accomplished it. Project Archaeology teaches teachers to teach archaeology. So we need to create a similar program for Historic Preservation. Kids love

dinosaurs, and archaeology is also more imaginative. There are many dedicated, excellent teachers in the North Country who can excite kids and help them get connected to their communities. We can take lessons from good museums as to how to present information effectively. Beth remarks about place based education, it is a wonderful tool but it takes a lot of effort and resources, not a ready made lesson plan. There is a conference in the north country periodically. Beth would like to work with the dept of education to get it on the state curriculum. Dick says no child left behind has handicapped schools because they have to focus on the assessment and measurement. Grant from state arts council for the community, decided on a concept from history books about the history of Littleton mural. Community involvement, people care about things they have a hand in.

Linda's wrap-up - Mary Kate introduces the blog.



**NH Preservation Plan
Public Brainstorming Session
Hosted by the Discover Portsmouth Center, Portsmouth
May 17, 2010, 4-6 pm**

29 members of the public attended (30 if you include Tiger)

DHR Staff: E.Muzzey, D.Boisvert, M.K.Ryan, D.Gagne, L.Wilson, L.Black, E.Feighner, P.Michaud

D.Boisvert welcomed the group and presented an introduction on the Preservation Plan, its purpose, and the reason for tonight's public session. He then introduced Steve Gianotti for the next session.

Steve discussed several of the resources that were posted by the general public on the map and asked people to think about what the region and state would be like if all the resources listed were gone. He then went through the many items that you might have if you are a preservationist. Steve also shared that he now rides with the moose with his new Conservation License Plate.

Steve then discussed the five questions on the wall, starting with what are some of our preservation success stories of the last five years?

Jeff Gilbert suggested the North Church steeple as a community effort and then the Music Hall, which has raised nine million dollars over the last three years as well as prior work for the roof, the paint restoration, and the lobby.

John Grossman mentioned Creek Farm as a success story (saved from destruction and used for public land access.)

B.Newton suggested the Players' Ring with its new roof and its ongoing plans to develop a capitol plan for the building in the effort to get a long term lease.

J.Grossman suggested the Children's Museum building and the investment of the city to maintain the building as a new use is explored.

L.Wilson suggested the saving of the fortifications on Pierce Island.

E.Farish suggested the columns of the Langdon house (one capital was stripped of 15 layers of paint.)

L.Yeardon suggested the recent restoration of the Leonard Cotton Tenant House at Strawberry Banke Museum.

L.Wilson mentioned the old high school and the advocacy of R.Candee.

Wentworth by the Sea. (S.Gianotti.)

J.Merkle mentioned Fort Rock Farm in Exeter, a painful process that was a project full of good intentions that would have destroyed the best preserved gateway in Exeter.

The Lafayette School and the Old Hospital (J.Grossman)

Robin LeBlanc from Plan NH brought up the James House in Hampton on Toll Farm Road.

The Weeks Brick House in Greenland (L.Wilson)

The Wentworth House, once a part of Strawberry Banke, restoration by private owner with easements held by the Banke as its former owner. (J.Gilbert)

Salmon Falls mills converted to artist studios (P.Michaud)

R.Candee brought up the cultural master plan of Portsmouth that deals with preservation.

S.Gianotti then opened the floor to introductions.

What are the current social, economic, legal & environmental conditions and trends that impact resources, for better? For worse?

The new materials that have come up on the market and the materials that have fallen off of the market and the lack of ratings for older materials when concerned with code. (CFR)

Development vs. Preservation and seeing development win. The Martingale Apartments building as an example (L.Yeardon)

The lack of flexibility in the building code to meet reasonable safety needs while allowing for adaptive reuse. An enlightened approach is needed like what is advocated in the International Existing Building Code. Legislation and support from our code officers is needed. (J.Gilbert) L.Wilson commented that individual municipalities have adopted the IEBC on their own.

The State of NH tax structure is also an issue. Our historic districts are the economically more stable then the newer developments in town and pay an unfair burden because of our property tax structure. There is an opportunity with the benefits of heritage tourism and that there is money in preservation. (J.Merkle)

J.Gilbert suggested that the money in preservation comes from many places including the economic impact of our state parks and historic structures.

P.Michaud mentioned that this impact has been quantified with the arts economic impact study that Portsmouth has done several times.

L.Wilson mentioned the loss of stone walls, structures, dams, etc. Exeter and Durham are both looking at the potential loss of historic dams in their downtowns and stonewalls are being demolished as development has spread. Mills, dams, and the vistas that define our landscape as well as our agricultural landscape are disappearing.

E.Farish suggested that there is a problem getting the general public to get behind resources like a dam. People may not realize that they care and something is needed to help communicate those issues to the general public. Unlike a bridge that is used by many, the dam may not be seen as such a resource.

E.Marlett is concerned with the disappearing momentum for archaeological resources. The African Burial Ground is an example where there are remains waiting for re-interment, and design work has been completed, but the process has stalled due to a lack of money.

Reuse can be brought forward with developers including the Lafayette School, the Cottage Hospital, Discover Portsmouth, the Players' Ring, and the current discussions and success with the Portsmouth Middle School. (J.Grossman)

D.Boisvert built on the E.Marlett's comment and the need to stress the importance of the resources that are not as obvious including our prehistoric resources.

Preservation vs. Private Property advocates as a negative. On the positive, the efforts of some communities to support the values of preservation to the community. Demo review in Stratham was something that just past but with a lot of negative discussion yet Stratham has successfully created a master plan and passed zoning to change the look of their commercial district along Rt. 108. (B.Mitchell)

R.Candee mentioned the problems with existing infrastructure and the concerns connected with metal bridges. NH is working on a plan but Maine is against the rehabilitation of metal truss bridges. B.Hollingsworth stressed the need to preserve the historic connection of Route 1.

L.Wilson is concerned with the loss of maritime heritage including our fishing industry.

The new lead paint law that went into effect approximately two weeks ago. It is affecting all historic properties open to the public. Is a nonprofit exempt when using volunteer effort? Would love to see the DHR fund a training session on this new regulation. (R.Candee) A small time painter could not be hired to paint at the Langdon house because he can not afford the insurance (E.Farish.) The law also looks at the wear points (windows, floors, etc.) Windows have turned from a two-hour job to a four day job. (L.Yeardon)

The affordable housing people have been dealing with this for over two decades and a discussion could be had on how they do it. (K.Greenleese)

A workshop will be held by a statewide child lead prevention group that L.Wilson will attend.

E.Muzzey tied together the issues with the new lead regulations, problems with building codes, and weatherization issues as problems that are starting to demonize historic buildings, but the greenest building is the one already built and can play an important part in the climate change.

We all know little pieces and there is no central place where people are looking to be the resource of central preservation information. (L.Yeardon)

What are the goals and objectives of the plan?

L.Yeardon feels that part of the issue in the history field is the lack of teaching history in an interesting way that develops an appreciation of buildings. He is still astonished with the inventory of buildings in this community, but he is part of the crowd and how to we foster that attraction in the public.

J.Gilbert built on this. It is important to make the case of the importance of preservation to our state, its people, and our quality of life. Once these treasures are lost they are lost forever and what would be the impact on the economic well being of NH? Others, like the university system, have done a great job in quantifying their impact. J.Grossman suggested we need to get to the kids at the elementary system. This fostered discussion of how this has been lost in our modern education system and how it has been revived in some places with a partnership with the arts program.

E.Marlett built on L.Yeardon's idea of bringing all the information together. The DHR has an incredible amount of information that is not easily accessible to the public. A format is needed for the lay audience that will allow them to use this information.

R.Mitchell used the Preserving Community Character handbook and would like to see it updated.

L.Merrill would like to see the DHR continue to work on their understanding of resources as one that is broad and inclusive as well as their passion and willingness to partner. S.Gianotti suggested that people check out the DHR

Steady funding is an issue. It comes back to the issues raised about the tax structure of NH. There is a worry for LCHIP and its funding source that has been taken in part by the legislature for the general fund. It does a wonderful job to help people do preservation (R.Candee)

The adult sector needs to be encouraged to volunteer. There is a problem populating our boards like HDC, Zoning, Planning, Heritage, Etc. (J.Merkle)

The problem with is that the people who volunteer volunteer extensively and those that do not will not. (Q.Stockwell)

The meeting was handed over to E.Muzzey. She extended her thanks to all who came and encouraged people to stay in touch on our blog. People's participation and the preservation plan really do matter. Things that we talked about in past plans have turned into success stories. A timetable was presented on the final development of the plan with its final submission to the Park Service in October and its publication online in November of 2010.

Respectfully Submitted,

Peter Michaud, NHDHR



**NH Division of Historical Resources
State Preservation Plan**

New Hampshire Association of Regional Planning Commissions (NHARPC)
Executive Directors Committee
August 12, 2010 -- 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.
New Hampshire Local Government Center, Concord

The executive directors of the New Hampshire regional planning commissions invited the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (DHR) to their meeting on August 12, 2010 to discuss the results of the DHR's statewide brainstorming sessions for the new five-year *State Preservation Plan*. Mary Kate Ryan, Survey Coordinator, Nadine Peterson, Preservation Planner, and Linda Wilson, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer attended. The conversation focused on a recap of the brainstorming sessions, a preview of the DHR's online public survey to gather feedback for the plan, and an exploration of possible connectivity and involvement with the regional planning commissions.

Nadine described the nature and purpose of the New Hampshire State Preservation Plan and the regional public comment sessions, highlighting the questions at the heart of the state preservation plan and the public comment sessions:

- What are our success stories over the last five years?
- What are the social, economic, political, legal and environmental trends that impact these resources – for better and for worse?
- Where are the information gaps? Resources, tools, policies or programs?
- What are the goals and objectives for the next five years? And beyond?

Nadine called the plan a tool chest for preserving our historic resources and presented the slide show, explaining that it is a visual review of the current plan, the needs that should be addressed in the new plan, and the rich variety of resources needing help. It includes lessons learned, new challenges and priorities, and asks what other resources and incentives need to be considered. She reviewed the four themes of the current plan and noted that many of the goals of the current plan have come to fruition; others are yet to be initiated, including converting the DHR's survey records and databases into an accessible digital format.

Mary Kate Ryan reviewed the responses to the DHR's online questionnaire, saying that the responses the DHR receives will guide the preparation and direction of the state plan. She noted that connectivity with local land use boards and regional planning commissions was "high on the radar," along with concerns about impacts of sprawling development and of lack of consideration for cultural resources in public policy at both local and statewide levels. Farms were seen as most threatened, followed by scenic vistas and rural cultural and working landscapes; investments in scenic byways were seen as positive influences. One of the greatest problems identified was the lack of inter-municipal cooperation, which presents an opportunity for stronger collaboration between the RPCs, municipalities and the preservation community. The questionnaire responses emphasized the need to nurture a lifetime sense of stewardship for cultural resources by people of all ages, and the desire to manage change so it does not harm towns' and cities' sense of community and the places they value most. **Mary Kate** observed that in New Hampshire, historic preservation is not about capturing heritage in "amber bubbles," but integrating and using it in daily life, and asked for feedback from the RPC executive directors.

Mary Kate described the state historical resources survey and inventory program, the need for citizen publication in the effort, and the interrelationships between climate change, sustainability, and historic preservation. She noted that the increasing popularity of the State Register program is a bellwether of changing local attitudes toward historic preservation. The survey program and the State Register help communities and citizens identify what's worth keeping, the first step toward preservation advocacy and achievement.

A general discussion followed, which explored the need for “awareness and recognition of our common culture.” It considered challenges, preservation tools and resources, use of the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards* to guide preservation and rehab work, cooperative efforts, local government obstacles to preservation progress, code issues, and preservation’s value-added contributions to sustainable downtowns and village centers. The resources of the LCHIP program, Moose Plate (Conservation License Plate) grants for public preservation projects, and the NH Preservation Alliance technical assistance and barn assessment grants were cited. The planners recommended the Northern New England Chapter of the American Planning Association (NNECAPA) online photo sharing library as an excellent planning-related visual resource. **Linda Wilson** mentioned the DHR’s new publication, *Neighborhood Heritage Districts: A Handbook for New Hampshire Municipalities*, and the NH Preservation Alliance publication, *Preserving Community Character: A Preservation Planning Handbook for New Hampshire*.

Among the points discussed was the problem that “in New Hampshire it all goes back to (the lack of) money.” Rural communities do want to protect the character of the holistic rural environment – people, land, nature, farms, villages – but need design guidelines that are sympathetic to the historic settings. Preservation should have more vocal local champions; people often don’t disagree with saving and reusing historic places, but have a “it would be nice if we could, but we can’t afford it” attitude. Seeing (and hearing) preservation success stories is believing. Residents are often unaware that their community, or even their house or barn, is “historic” or part of a cultural resources inventory; even if they know about the inventory, they typically aren’t familiar with all the ways the information can be used and applied and shared. Now that buildings of the 1950s and 1960s are becoming old enough to be considered for State Register and National Register eligibility, more attention needs to be given to appreciating and maintaining them. “Make preservation popular!” There should also be more attention to the use and value of preservation easements. All agreed that more and better preservation-related information needs to be widely available, and especially on the Internet. The group also discussed the two New Hampshire applications for the federal “Community Challenge” and “Sustainable Communities” competitive grants, which would provide greater and more structured opportunities for New Hampshire’s planning and preservation entities and constituencies to collaborate.

The DHR staff asked the RPC directors, “How can we help you?” **Mary Kate** and **Nadine** described the DHR blog for the Preservation Plan; and invited them to participate in the blog and the online survey, and subscribe to the DHR’s *Old Stone Wall* e-newsletter (if not already receiving it), and to ask others to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Ray Wilson
NH DHR

Appendix B: Special New Hampshire Places

As an ice-breaker at the five public brainstorming sessions held for this edition of the state preservation plan, attendees were asked to label with a post-it their favorite historical places on a state map. The names below, arranged alphabetically by town, are representative of the many more special places in New Hampshire that people care about in 2010.

Albany	Russell-Colbath House	Hampton	Hampton Beach
Bartlett	Engine House	Hampton Falls	Unitarian Church
Bath	Bath Covered Bridge	Hampton Falls	Old Stage Road Bridge
Berlin	R&D Building	Hancock	Hancock Village
Berlin	Holy Resurrection Orthodox Church	Harrisville	Harrisville
Bethlehem	Rocks Estate	Harrisville	Harrisville Rural District
Boscawen	Lassonde-Morrill House	Haverhill	Common & surroundings
Boscawen	Boscawen 1907 Bridge	Hillsborough	Fuller Library
Cambridge	Cabins at Umbagog	Hopkinton	Contoocook Covered Railroad Bridge
Canterbury	Canterbury Shaker Village	Jefferson	views
Center Sandwich	Downtown/NH Artists Guild	Keene	59 School Street
Chesterfield	Old Chesterfield Arch	Keene	Keene
Claremont	Claremont	Keene	Stone Arch Railroad Bridge
Colebrook	Colebrook Site	Keene	Historical Society
Concord	Downtown	Keene	Downtown
Concord	City Elementary Schools	Keene	Historic District
Concord	Tuck Library, NHHS	Laconia	Colonial Theater
Danbury	South Danbury	Lancaster	John Weeks State Park
Dixville Notch	Dixville Notch	Lancaster	Views
Dixville Notch	The Balsams	Langdon	Prentiss Covered Bridge
Dover	Pike Family Cemetery	Langdon	McDermott Covered Bridge
Dover	Back River Farm	Lisbon	Lisbon
Errol	General Store	Lisbon	RR station
Errol	13 Mile Woods	Littleton	Community Center
Errol	Umbagog Lake	Lyme	Church horse sheds
Franconia	Dow Academy Building	Lyme	Lyme Common
Franconia	Iron Furnace	Lyme	River Road

Manchester	Manchester Airport	Salem	Stonehenge
Manchester	Downtown Manchester	Stark	Stark Village
Milan	Nansen Ski Jump	Statewide	The White Mountains
Milford	Monson Village	Statewide	First NH Turnpike
New Castle	Fort William and Mary	Statewide	Route 145
New Castle	Fort Constitution	Statewide	Barns
North Stratford	RR station	Statewide	Ski Jumps
Northwood	Meadows State Park	Statewide	Railroads
Nottingham	Pawtuckaway State Park	Stoddard	Andorra Forest
Orford	Indian Pond	Stratham	Stratham Hill Fire Tower
Orford	Orford Common	Sugar Hill	views
Peterborough	Fire Tower	Sunapee	Sunapee
Peterborough	Pack Monadnock	Sunapee	Lake Sunapee
Peterborough	Peterborough	Suncook	China Mill
Peterborough	The Granite Block	Tamworth	Tamworth
Peterborough	Gen. James Miller Birthplace	Temple	Pack Monadnock
Piermont	River Road	Walpole	Walpole
Pittsburg	River Road Covered Bridge	Warren	Warren Common
Plymouth	Plymouth State University	Weare	Weare
Portsmouth	Memorial Bridge	Webster	Webster Stage Coach Stop
Portsmouth	Sarah Mildred Long Bridge	Whitefield	Mountain View Grand
Portsmouth	Strawbery Banke	Winchester	Ashuelot Covered Bridge #1
Portsmouth	Music Hall	Winchester	St. Michael's, Ashuelot
Portsmouth	Moffatt-Ladd House	Wolfeboro	Lake Wentworth
Portsmouth	Rundlet-May House	Woodsville	Old Court House
Portsmouth	The Players Ring	Woodsville	Opera Block
Randolph	Views	Woodsville	RR station
Rindge	Rindge Meeting House		
Rollinsford	Salmon Falls Village		
Rye	Isles of Shoals		
















Appendix C: Questionnaire Results

Every five years, the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) publishes a preservation plan for the state. The plan reflects on recent success stories and lessons learned, and looks forward to new challenges, priorities and interests.

Earlier this summer, residents from across the state attended five brainstorming sessions to contribute their success stories, challenges and goals for the next five years to the plan. As a next step, the staff and partners of the DHR condensed this information into a short online questionnaire for even wider distribution and response. On July 30, 2010, the questionnaire was distributed to the 2300+ people on the DHR's contact list, with a request to forward it on to others. By the August 27th deadline for responses, 589 had responded.

A summary of the results follows. Answers to the first 11 questions appear as charts. The final question asked what respondents would be working on over the next five years to preserve and promote historical and archeological resources. The answers are inspiring and comprehensive; they appear in their entirety.











What describes your role in the community?

Answer	0%	100%	Number of Responses	Response Ratio
Historic property owner			140	26.2%
Archaeologist - avocational or professional			39	7.3%
Historian - avocational or professional			151	28.3%
Affiliated with local government (staff or board member, including heritage, conservation, energy, agriculture commission, etc.)			180	33.7%
Main Street Program participant			18	3.3%
Historical society member			203	38.0%
Educator			87	16.3%
Student			12	2.2%
Local business owner			66	12.3%
Federal, state or local government official			102	19.1%
Involved citizen/community advocate			211	39.5%
Planner			50	9.3%
Architect/engineer			39	7.3%
Building preservation specialist			34	6.3%
Tribal representative			2	<1%
Totals			533	100%

How familiar are you with the following programs at the Division of Historical Resources?

1 = Very Familiar, 2 = Somewhat Familiar, 3 = Not Familiar

1 2 3

Answer		Number of Responses	Rating Score*
National Register of Historic Places		498	1.6
New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places		497	1.8
New Hampshire Historical Highway Markers Program		488	2.0
Certified Local Government Program (CLG)		486	2.6
Preservation Easements and Covenants		489	2.0
Federal Preservation Tax Incentives		489	2.4
Review and Compliance and Section 106		484	2.4
Conservation License Plate (Moose Plate) Grants		488	1.8
State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program (SCRAP)		486	2.5
Project Archaeology		482	2.6

1 = Very Familiar , 2 = Somewhat Familiar , 3 = Not Familiar

Answer	1	2	3
National Register of Historic Places	224 (44%)	252 (50%)	22 (4%)
New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places	163 (32%)	269 (54%)	65 (13%)
New Hampshire Historical Highway Markers Program	105 (21%)	258 (52%)	125 (25%)
Certified Local Government Program (CLG)	49 (10%)	112 (23%)	325 (66%)
Preservation Easements and Covenants	116 (23%)	257 (52%)	116 (23%)
Federal Preservation Tax Incentives	52 (10%)	196 (40%)	241 (49%)
Review and Compliance and Section 106	109 (22%)	89 (18%)	286 (59%)
Conservation License Plate (Moose Plate) Grants	181 (37%)	231 (47%)	76 (15%)
State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program (SCRAP)	51 (10%)	137 (28%)	298 (61%)
Project Archaeology	48 (9%)	119 (24%)	315 (65%)

How familiar are you with the following programs and organizations?

1 = Very Familiar , 2 = Somewhat Familiar , 3 = Not Familiar












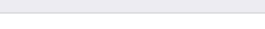


1 2 3

Answer		Number of Responses	Rating Score*
New Hampshire Preservation Alliance	39% 39% 21%	498	1.8
Seven to Save Program	23% 20% 55%	491	2.3
Preservation Assessment Grants	13% 29% 57%	492	2.4
Field Service Program	9% 21% 69%	485	2.6
New Hampshire Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP)	39% 40% 20%	493	1.8
National Trust for Historic Preservation	39% 42% 17%	495	1.8
Plymouth State University Preservation Studies Certificate Program	11% 31% 56%	486	2.5
NRCS Farm and Ranchlands Protection Program	7% 20% 72%	489	2.7

1 = Very Familiar , 2 = Somewhat Familiar , 3 = Not Familiar

Answer	1	2	3
New Hampshire Preservation Alliance	<u>198</u> (39%)	<u>195</u> (39%)	<u>105</u> (21%)
Seven to Save Program	<u>115</u> (23%)	<u>102</u> (20%)	<u>274</u> (55%)
Preservation Assessment Grants	<u>65</u> (13%)	<u>145</u> (29%)	<u>282</u> (57%)
Field Service Program	<u>44</u> (9%)	<u>102</u> (21%)	<u>339</u> (69%)
New Hampshire Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP)	<u>193</u> (39%)	<u>199</u> (40%)	<u>101</u> (20%)
National Trust for Historic Preservation	<u>195</u> (39%)	<u>212</u> (42%)	<u>88</u> (17%)
Plymouth State University Preservation Studies Certificate Program	<u>58</u> (11%)	<u>151</u> (31%)	<u>277</u> (56%)
NRCS Farm and Ranchlands Protection Program	<u>35</u> (7%)	<u>99</u> (20%)	<u>355</u> (72%)

What type of workshop or training would you attend or utilize?

Answer	0%	100%	Number of Responses	Response Ratio
Funding opportunities for historic properties			247	54.4%
Heritage tourism			172	37.8%
New Hampshire architectural history			212	46.6%
Section 106/Review and Compliance overview			127	27.9%
Researching my historic property			111	24.4%
Archaeology/Architectural History Consultant training			105	23.1%
Energy conservation for historic buildings			217	47.7%
Historic building repair/restoration			237	52.2%
Heritage Commission/Historic District Commission training			116	25.5%
Certified Local Government (CLG) training			86	18.9%
Moose Plate Grant Application			89	19.6%
Grant writing			171	37.6%
Economics of historic preservation			162	35.6%
Other			25	5.5%
Totals			454	100%

Rank the effectiveness of these preservation tools in your community

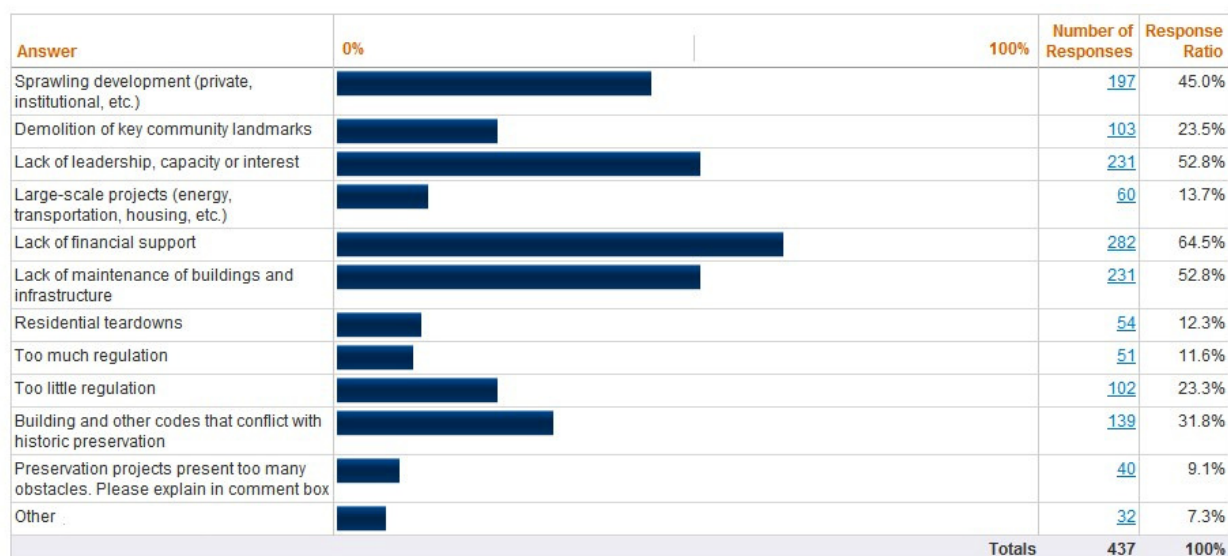
1 2 3 4

Answer		Number of Responses	Rating Score*
Local historic district	20% 40% 10% 28%	436	2.5
Heritage commission	13% 37% 11% 37%	407	2.7
Municipal master plan	14% 57% 21% 7%	423	2.2
Demolition review ordinance	9% 22% 16% 52%	386	3.1
Tax incentives (barn, downtown, federal)	7% 39% 20% 32%	395	2.8
Scenic byways	12% 37% 16% 34%	396	2.7
Adaptive reuse of historic buildings	24% 42% 16% 16%	406	2.3
Easements and covenants	21% 49% 15% 13%	406	2.2
Innovative zoning initiatives	9% 36% 21% 32%	386	2.8
Barn assessment grants	6% 30% 21% 41%	376	3.0

1 = Very Effective , 2 = Somewhat Effective , 3 = Not Effective , 4 = Not Available

Answer	1	2	3	4
Local historic district	88 (20%)	176 (40%)	47 (10%)	125 (28%)
Heritage commission	53 (13%)	153 (37%)	48 (11%)	153 (37%)
Municipal master plan	60 (14%)	242 (57%)	89 (21%)	32 (7%)
Demolition review ordinance	36 (9%)	86 (22%)	63 (16%)	201 (52%)
Tax incentives (barn, downtown, federal)	31 (7%)	156 (39%)	80 (20%)	128 (32%)
Scenic byways	49 (12%)	148 (37%)	64 (16%)	135 (34%)
Adaptive reuse of historic buildings	99 (24%)	172 (42%)	69 (16%)	66 (16%)
Easements and covenants	87 (21%)	201 (49%)	62 (15%)	56 (13%)
Innovative zoning initiatives	38 (9%)	139 (36%)	82 (21%)	127 (32%)
Barn assessment grants	25 (6%)	115 (30%)	79 (21%)	157 (41%)

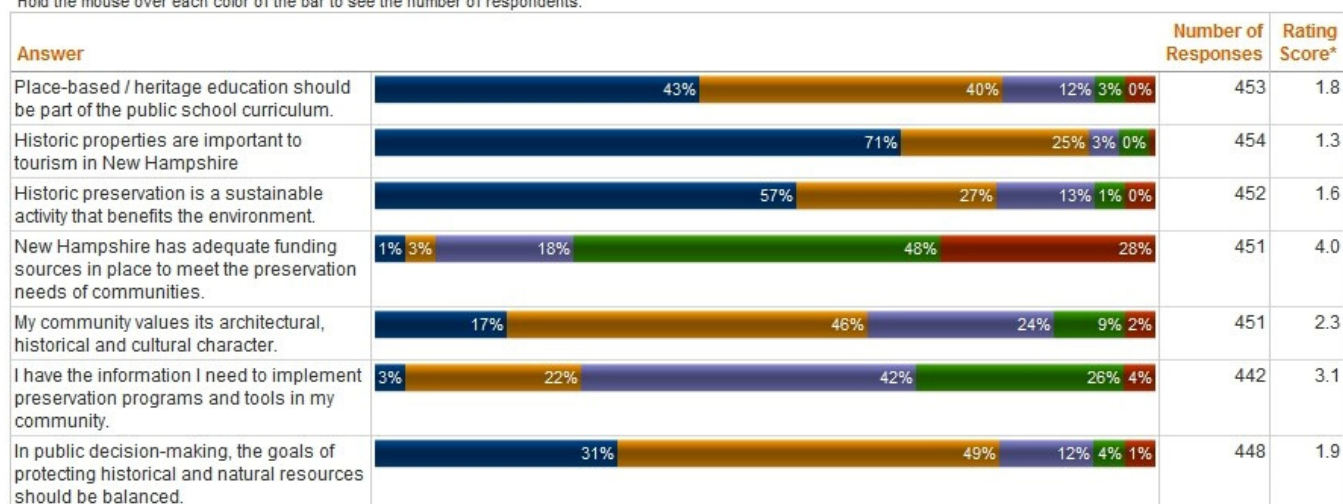
From your perspective, what is negatively affecting the character of your community?



How would you respond to the following statements?



Hold the mouse over each color of the bar to see the number of respondents.



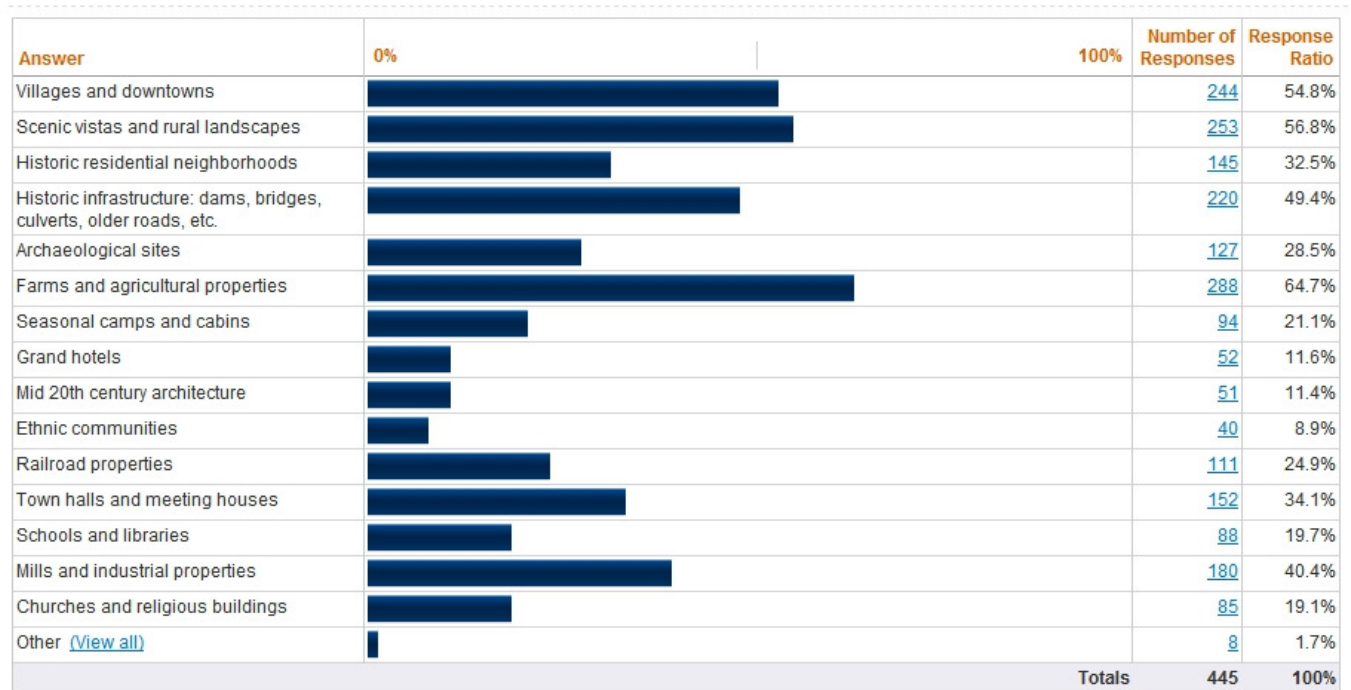
1 = Strongly Agree , 2 = Agree , 3 = Neutral , 4 = Disagree , 5 = Strongly Disagree

Answer	1	2	3	4	5
Place-based / heritage education should be part of the public school curriculum.	198 (43%)	184 (40%)	55 (12%)	14 (3%)	2 (0%)
Historic properties are important to tourism in New Hampshire	323 (71%)	116 (25%)	14 (3%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)
Historic preservation is a sustainable activity that benefits the environment.	259 (57%)	125 (27%)	59 (13%)	8 (1%)	1 (0%)
New Hampshire has adequate funding sources in place to meet the preservation needs of communities.	5 (1%)	17 (3%)	83 (18%)	217 (48%)	129 (28%)
My community values its architectural, historical and cultural character.	80 (17%)	209 (46%)	110 (24%)	42 (9%)	10 (2%)
I have the information I need to implement preservation programs and tools in my community.	17 (3%)	98 (22%)	189 (42%)	117 (26%)	21 (4%)
In public decision-making, the goals of protecting historical and natural resources should be balanced.	143 (31%)	223 (49%)	55 (12%)	22 (4%)	5 (1%)

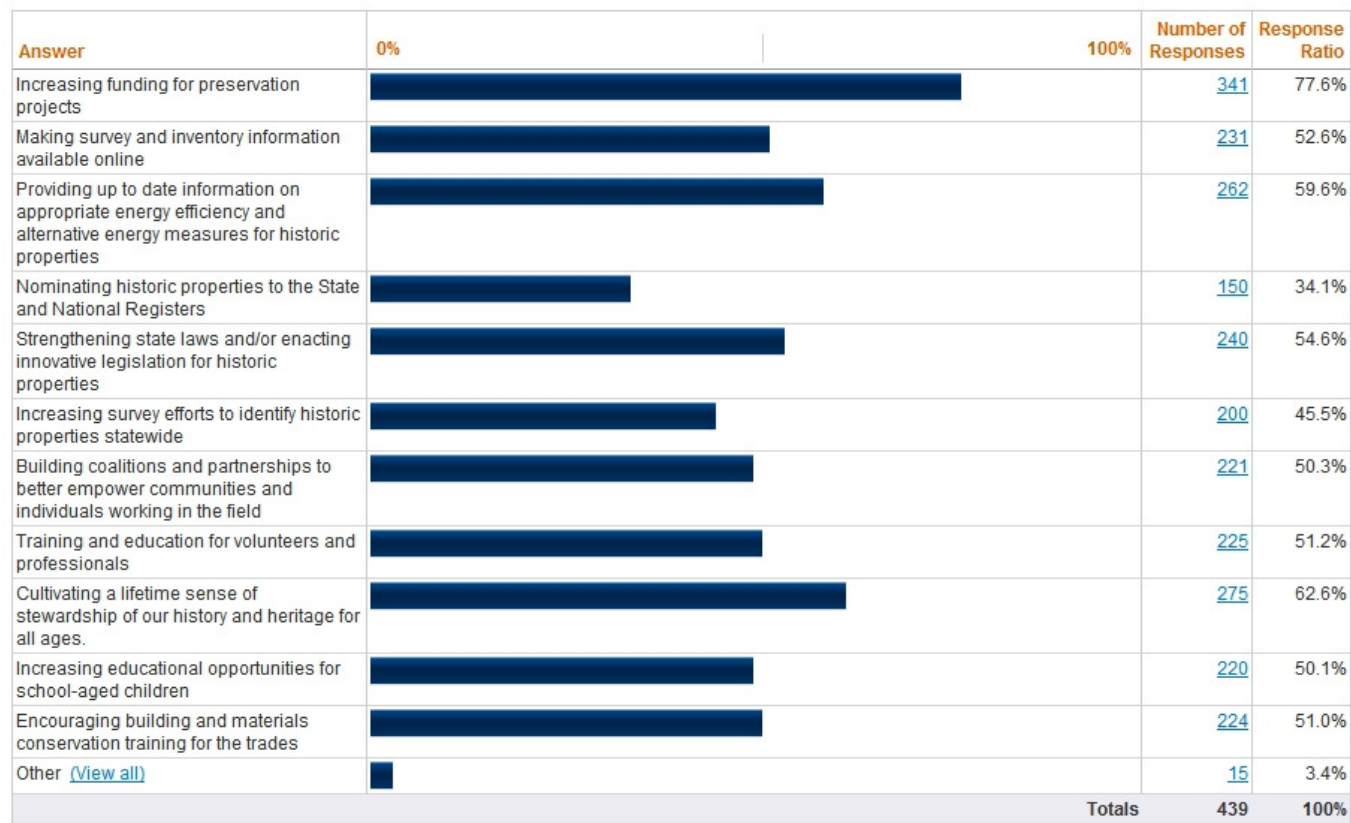
Which of these areas should be more involved with historic preservation? (Pick top 5)

Answer	0%	100%	Number of Responses	Response Ratio
Tourism	<div><div></div></div>		304	68.1%
Natural resources conservation	<div><div></div></div>		207	46.4%
Sustainability	<div><div></div></div>		223	50.0%
Agriculture	<div><div></div></div>		128	28.6%
Planning and zoning	<div><div></div></div>		326	73.0%
Parks and recreation	<div><div></div></div>		136	30.4%
Local government	<div><div></div></div>		313	70.1%
Education and heritage studies	<div><div></div></div>		245	54.9%
Affordable housing	<div><div></div></div>		92	20.6%
Transportation	<div><div></div></div>		72	16.1%
Energy efficiency	<div><div></div></div>		190	42.6%
Totals			446	100%

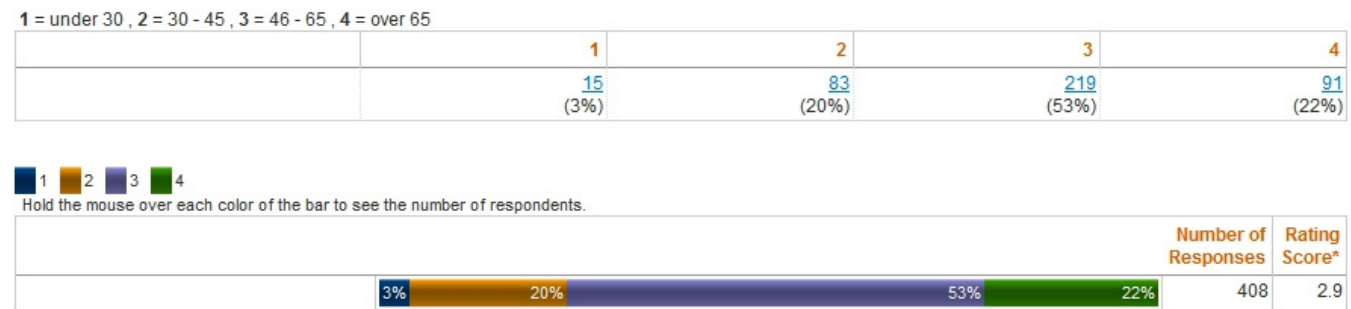
**What types of historic properties in New Hampshire are most threatened?
(Pick top 5)**



What issues should be the top priorities for the state’s historic preservation community over the next five+ years?



What is your Age Bracket?



What will you be working on over the next five years to preserve and promote historical and archeological resources?

- Conservation of historic objects.
- Volunteering with SCRAP and educating schoolchildren about the importance of historical preservation and local archaeology.
- We need to get more volunteers and to record the memories of older citizens. Old archeology sites have been lost.
- Developing a 5 mile rail parcel to be a bicycle/pedestrian trail. 2 miles are done or financed for improvement. Our plans for substantial completion could take 3 years or 14 years depending on funding opportunities.
- "Keeping the Heritage Commission intact & moving forward. Applying (fourth time's a charm?) for Moose Plate grant again ... Setting up access of 106 Factory Village District files, to help install a signage program. Writing about some of my community's special features for Town website, other periodicals. Establishing student opportunities for oral history, with new technology: getting the stories recorded & told again."
- "I was born in NH but have lived in the Midwest for many years, now in Michigan. I have been on and or worked with out local Historic Preservation Commission (an advisory board to the City Commission and Mayor. We are working at getting our local fountain restored it was built by Alfonso Ianneli. and getting a demolition ordinance written back in our local code (properly this time). We have a number individual properties that we want to see protected locally (single resource districts) also I am also working to help have another local survey done."
- "More State Register applications. Education in many ways--children and adults, update town history book"
- Multiple resource inventories and personal and private initiatives.
- I plan to get back into the Historic Preservation field - I was a Planner in Florida doing mainly historic preservation projects. After moving back to NH ended up in DHHS for 10 yrs., and am very much missing the challenges of Preservation. I'd like to get back into the writing and research end of preservation - While in Charlotte County I produced a Historical Map of the County which is used in all the schools. I also wrote the Historic Preservation Element to the Comprehensive Plan and did historic and archaeological reviews of planning and zoning permits and plans.
- Strengthening local HDC laws and trying to find a way to enforce them; trying to convince people that their town has a history worth preserving; restoring a historic property; trying to articulate a vision for this community built around its historic character and getting support for that vision from local officials.
- "Local Budget Committee - making preservation a local priority. Supporting historic sites and organizations through professional assistance, funding, and volunteering"
- I will be working, along with others, to preserve and rehabilitate our historic Meetinghouse in Washington, New Hampshire
- Town Hall restoration/rehabilitation
- "advocate in municipal and state gov't for \$ and legislation. Tax credits-though probably not in my life time!"
- My barn.
- "More of the same: Discover Portsmouth funding, Piscataqua Bridges, reuse of local landmarks"
- "The Governor Wentworth Historic Site, Wolfborough, which is rich with New Hampshire's provincial and federal era history, needs its aforesaid history to be better publicized throughout not only New Hampshire, but also New England. Much work needs to be done at the historic site, such as maintaining its numerous foundations and 18th and early 19th Century roadbeds. At this time, however, the historic site should not be over promoted to the public due to its fragile above and below ground foundations, possible hidden wells, etc., which inundate the 96-acre property."
- Working on book about 18th century buildings in Plainfield.

- "1. Legislation to provide some tax relief for owners of historic structures. 2. Expanding educational opportunities for owners of historic structures to help with their maintenance and preservation. 3. Trying to maintain the character of the town by working with the Heritage Commission and the Planning Board."
- Saving the family farm from development and continuing to farm it in some manner. Preserving a one-room schoolhouse and continue rehab of an 18th century farmhouse.
- "historic district commission, village square"
- "I am on the HDC/Heritage Commission, many projects"
- In the community where I teach, I am involved in a project that requires first acquiring property adjacent to the school and restoring the existing barn that is located there. We would also like to ecologically develop a folk life center and farm that would be a part of a K - 12 curriculum, involve the community and bring in students and experts from the educational, historical and cultural communities of New Hampshire. We are in the process grant writing and working with the town on funding the purchase of the property at this point.
- Create better awareness of the importance of preservation. Once these buildings are gone, we lose much more than a building. We lose a sense of place and a tangible link to the community's past.
- Public speaking, publishing, conducting Section 106 studies for archaeological sites.
- My Town's historical site awareness
- Rezoning the Town Center area. Working with the Heritage Commission to do an accounting of all buildings over 50 years old. Finding grants to benefit local historic property owners.
- I will be restoring sash and replacing new glass with old.
- "Continuing to try and get some kind of protection of historic structures incorporated into our local zoning ordinance. Trying to find funding to assist in the preservation of an historic mill site we own."
- As chair of our Heritage commission, I will promote extending historic districts in town, work to promote preservation of our historic buildings, and educate the public and increase awareness of Enfield's historic treasures.
- "1. I will be supporting my wife's effort, who is an officer in the Manchester Historic Assn. 2. I will continue to be a very active volunteer in a historic organization. 3. I will become more active in the New England Museum Assn."
- Strengthening out land use regulations. Inventorying historic properties. Implementing a historic marker program and self-guided tour
- Attempts to raise community awareness of historical resources; nominations to State and National Register.
- "Been working on preserving the Seabrook brown library. school related projects on local history"
- Continue to work on protecting our town's historical buildings.
- As I am in economic development I am not sure what aspect of historic preservation I will see. My preference in regards to historic locations is to adapt them to current use for economic means, including restoration as a historic site if it is feasible. In theory the history of the location can be preserved and incorporated into a variety of retail uses that would secure the historical aspects of the area while allowing for modern economic growth to occur thus sustaining the location and community for the longer term.
- "Finishing up Great Stone Dwelling Capital Campaign. Starting Rehabilitation of Mary Keene Chapel. Stabilizing & Rehabilitating Ambulatory. Increasing Energy efficiency of the site. Rehabilitating Bethany House. New Hydro generation Demonstrator. Complete Structural Site Survey. Laundry Dairy Restoration. Archaeological Investigation around Stone Mill"
- Bradford's historic Town Hall (built 1797 at Bradford Center, rebuilt in 1863 on West Main Street) is being reviewed with new energy to plan and implement use of the second floor stage and auditorium. Installation of a sprinkler system, handicapped elevator & 2nd floor bathroom, and a handicapped entry ramp are the focus of revived planning based on

work done several years back whose implementation failed when a town bond issue was defeated by a small margin of votes (could not meet the 66% required).

- Continuing volunteering at the local historical society to preserve its historical papers and artifacts.
- Participating in the Freedoms Way Project
- I would like to see the Stoddard town hall have a full foundation up under it and the building restored. It has not been maintained for 20 years.
- Primarily interested in land conservation, especially those older farms that are fast disappearing.
- Identify and protect historic railroad properties.
- "As a professional preservation carpenter, I spend the bulk of my working time directly engaged in hands on preservation efforts. I also look to involve myself in preservation minded activities when opportunity arises, on a local basis, working to try to bring the importance of preservation and heritage into the thoughts of area residents. Something that too often, fails to cross the mind of most, even those sympathetic to the cause. I also use social media to try to do the same."
- "Place based heritage education. Disseminating information to the North Country regarding conservation, preservation and improving energy efficiency in older buildings. Seeking resources to assist those who want to preserve buildings but do not have the funding."
- "Learning and applying information regarding: energy efficiency for historical properties; the items in the first part of this survey that I wasn't familiar enough with; -promoting good stewardship with my younger family members and people in my sphere."
- "1. Helping to develop a state-wide Women's Heritage Trail and related online resources. 2. Advocacy of building African-American archival collections at our town and state libraries. 3. Ongoing documentation of New Hampshire's Black history."
- Organizing Concord's haphazard historical information to make it more accessible in the future.
- I am a public librarian, and any information should be made available to public libraries so we may inform researchers and lay people. Often we are the first place people come to for information.
- Historic documentation of historic buildings and archaeological sites.
- Supporting our local historical society in developing its own building to house our collection. Building will be used not only as a museum but for its educational opportunities and public meeting rooms. Once construction starts it will be easier to fund-raise to develop the project.
- Editing local ordinances regarding historic preservation.
- As a member of our local historical society I am involved in a project we call "Five to Save" an initiative designed to raise funds to preserve the five most historic buildings in our community. So far we have been successful in raising the funds to restore three of the buildings and preservation work is underway on two of the buildings this summer. I intend to continue my work on this project and to become more active in educating local government leaders on the importance of preserving our historic buildings and places.
- Providing staff support for local Historic District Commission.
- "Town Master Plan; Economic Development; Preservation Education for property owners; coordinating programs with local Historical Society"
- "Attending heritage commission meetings; pushing for ordinances to protect stonewalls, local scenic highways; preserving my family's historic home"
- Public humanities programming geared to out of school adults and teachers. Such programming can help educate and encourage people to care about historic preservation.
- "Redevelopment and development of the village I live in. Let's not forget, we are now valuing the newer structures that when build in the 50's may not have been seen as attractive. What is new today, will be old in 100 years and a reflection of this time, in a long continuum of history for a community; I believe the communities that may have the greatest value will be those who kept up.....redeveloped what is old, built new and melded the two from time to time. Look at the newest buildings in Manchester that are

part of the Institute of Art. Old brick structures with modern additions. They look great, and are an attraction; a sign of the times."

- Historic district in a residential neighborhood that is threatened by commercial use.
- Refreshing our Historic District guidelines and building historic preservation more strongly into our new master plan.
- In local community, working to manifest community spirit of heritage preservation into guidelines and requirements for redevelopment of historic properties. In business practice, to find collaborative ways of bringing preservationist wannabe's and lowest dollar cost advocates together around successful public preservation projects
- I staff the local historic district commission and will attempt to keep them informed and provide the materials/training necessary for them to take action.
- My home and my church's properties.
- Making sure our Town's library balances its 19th century history with 21st century demands for service -- not always compatible goals!
- I am a resident of PA but had an opportunity to spend some time along the southern portion of NH this summer. We drove the length of 101 and enjoyed our time along this byway. I work for the PA SHPO and we are undertaking a similar planning initiative. Though I am not familiar with your specific statewide programs, I support your planning efforts.
- I am the retired curator of the Warner House in Portsmouth, and continue to do research relating to the history or artifacts related to the house.
- I will be digitizing historic documents as president of our local historical society. I am deeply concerned about the attitude of the selectmen in our town re the historic district/preservation issues. They are lacking in education about these matters and frankly, do not care.
- Community development with a focus on conservation of built and natural spaces.
- Continuing the renovation and restoration of my town library.
- Continue preservation of Portsmouth Historical Society buildings; working with elementary school children to foster an appreciation for the past.
- Local historic preservation.
- Partnerships with educational institutions and community organization. Raising internal (USFS) awareness of historic preservation principles and practices, evaluating historic properties for NRHP eligibility, ensuring partners are considering historic values in their planning, ...
- I am on the board of our local historical society and have begun taking classes to help us sort through and classify our holding. Hopefully making them more accessible to our town population and others wishing to use the stuff.
- I will be working to preserve a historical building and a large collection of historical documents and artifacts (as the first priority) and to have my institution actively advocate for historic preservation in our community (as the second priority).
- Promoting vibrant downtowns, town centers, and villages in the region.
- "At our town old home days, we open our historical society buildings, answer a lot of questions, and hope to instill knowledge and yearning for the future generations. I also like to see old buildings getting reused for a purpose, rather than getting torn down."
- The saving and restoration and public education of the Bartlett Roundhouse, Bartlett, NH
- Public education & zoning.
- Preservation of barns.
- Involvement in school preservation
- "1. Strengthening my town's historical society presence. 2. Listing historic structures in my town on the state and/or national register. 3. Encouraging town officials to support historic and archeological preservation."
- I will be doing my job as a historical society librarian, following the organization's main mission - to collect, preserve and make available NH history sources.
- Local sites
- Phasing projects to renovate the town hall
- I will be involved in restoring a recently purchased historical property

- Stewardship and education
- Local Historical Society has two buildings, one in use and in need of ongoing maintenance, the other in need of complete renovation.
- Active agriculture
- Trying to preserve the "small town" character of the town I live in.
- As a historian I try to provide information and access to the documents that tell the stories that reveal life in the earlier centuries of our town. I also provide programs that disseminate this information to the residents of Hollis.
- I am a volunteer for the Bow Heritage Commission.
- "We are hoping to find a permanent home to establish a Charlestown Historical Museum; We are bursting at the seams with our extensive collection of donations and artifacts and hope to be able to, at some point, have a place to display our town's history"
- Building (materials) conservation and promotion of adaptive reuse.
- Joining a town committee
- Establish a Master Degree (MA or M.Sc) on Historic Preservation; bringing historic preservation to undergraduate curriculum; creating a heritage stewardship among young people (undergraduates)
- Preservation of farms in town into conservation easement. Is a goal to preserve historic sites in our conservation plan, we look at that when protecting land in the town.
- "We will provide grants to business owners for signage and other facade improvements that fit with the architectural features of the buildings. We will work with the local historical society and railroad museum committee to find ways to promote the importance of the historic aspects of the downtown and encourage preservation of the assets."
- Transportation and land use policy--this is the most important. We often focus too strongly on individual buildings or even districts at the expense of the whole community and way-of-life. As energy prices continue to rise and New Hampshireites are favoring the enjoyment of living in walk-able neighborhoods, villages and downtowns, we should review our land use patterns. Strengthening and encouraging preservation, reuse, redevelopment and growth in existing neighborhoods, villages and downtowns will create living historic districts, preserve open space, reduce sprawl and decrease energy consumption.
- "(1) Town-wide historical survey (2) Build data base of veterans for this community from Revolutionary War to present"
- Local historic preservation initiatives.
- As a professional archaeologist, I see my role as an advocate for historic preservation in general. Whether the historic resource is an archaeological site or a standing structure, it is an element of the cultural landscape and those landscapes are critical to maintaining the character of New Hampshire and New England in general.
- Professionally surveying, identifying, documenting and preserving archaeological sites
- Farm preservation
- I hope to encourage the establishment of a heritage commission in my town. I hope to further my neighbors' understanding of the value of the cultural landscape that surrounds them in New Hampshire and to inspire them to act as stewards of that landscape.
- I currently own a historic property that I registered with the state registry. I would like to pursue placing it on the national historic registry. I would love to be able to write a grant and receive some funding to help preserve the house and the barn.
- "My own, neighborhood and town property management. I belong to preservation associations & participate in assorted workshops & educational opportunities. Trying to influence state & local government that there is significant financial value in funding and otherwise preserving NH culture, heritage and artifacts worthy of public policy and funding since state & local government do not seem to recognize the value of anything other than the immediate dollar for a favored few."
- Happy to assist with LCHIP grant writing and project implementation. This is a fabulous program!

- "Contribute to the historical resource page of my town's updated master plan. Be a member of a historic district commission."
- Energy efficiency and sustainability in older buildings.
- Getting my village on the state register of historic places (Ashuelot Village, mill village).
- Preserving historic village center from inappropriate impacts. Working in town archive to gather information on the past history of the town.
- As President of the historical society and chair of the heritage commission in our town, as well as a commissioner in the regional planning commission, I devote much time to thinking about ways to achieve goals aimed at preservation and heightening awareness of our town heritage. Sometimes I get discouraged trying to recruit like-minded local citizens to devote energy towards the preservation goals. The "let Mary do it" syndrome is live and well here. We need more Indians and energetic chiefs to pitch in and share the workload. We also need younger persons to be ready to take over from aging participants we do have. How to recruit them? We're beginning to use Facebook, which could offer some benefits.
- "Trying to do a Historic House and Barn Survey. Obtaining Barn Preservation Easements for local barns. Trying to keep a historic house and barn from being moved out of town or torn down. Having an energy chapter for the master plan that promotes a neutral tax assessment for green energy projects. 300th anniversary of town formation"
- Trying to promote the idea that the landscape is as important as the buildings, the arrowheads and all that. Maybe just not as sexy.
- Working to preserve a 17th century farm for present-day farming. BUT - what does the Town do with an ancient farm house and barn that are in disrepair? There can only be so many museums!
- Documentation.
- "I have been involved in historic conservation all of my life, and on various successful projects in the state. If we are to succeed in protecting our history we must promote it's relevancy and look for innovative ways to try to make these projects self sustainable through active promotion, and non-static alliances with other arts and historic agencies and concerns throughout the region. For the past eight years I have been working with early American arts, crafts and trades. Not only to recreate these activities but have as many people participate as possible. After studying and learning the fundamentals, I am adapting the old techniques to some modern day methods and new design elements, all the while preserving their basic historic core. We have lost enough. It's time to act. We should stop thinking of our history as an albatross and more as a cultural and financial resource. We can either make history dull, or vibrant with a life force of it own to re-energize our communities."
- More focused attempts at incorporating historic resource preservation in the local development review process
- I will be working on the adaptive reuse of the Warehouse at the Moffatt-Ladd House and Garden.
- Community awareness of identified or as yet unidentified archeological sites to encourage voluntary preservation.
- Locating and identifying historic sites (cellar holes, abandoned roads, dams, etc.) on town conservation lands.
- Freedom Village
- Working with communities to add historic preservation language to their local land use ordinances
- Energy efficiency of town buildings including historic ones like our town hall
- "The collection of Exeter, NH historical artifacts; research about the Town of Exeter and its history; educating school-aged students and the general public about the history of Exeter; funding to stay open and to support the above items"
- "Renovating Town Hall; Documenting Historic Culverts and Bridges; Demolition Ordinance; Town Wide Survey of Historic Structures"
- Conducting archeological and architectural studies to document and preserve historic resources.

- Could possibly be expanding building on historic register. Want to be sure integrity of building is preserved. Also interested in finding grant opportunities for preservation work.
- Preserving material culture in museum collections.
- Rock walls
- Preservation trades training and education, online preservation resources
- I work in an historic building which will be undergoing renovation within the next year. I am looking for any and all resources to help with this project. The project is a multi-year program because of funding.
- Triage of historic structures and sharing adaptive creative use ideas to encourage preservation of Town centers and central city areas of New Hampshire. Educating the public to not to use the excuse "I did not know it was historic". Debate those that are aware a structure is historic and choose to ignore it while at the same time presenting demolition alternatives that enhance preservation.
- The Errol Lock-up, collecting and preserving the rich history of this area via donations of photos, artifacts, etc. from local residents and those who have moved away. Interviewing town elders...to preserve their stories and much more.
- As a library Trustee of a 100 year old building, I will continue to help guide energy use, building maintenance, and updating facilities. We cannot add to our building, so we continually weed out books not read in the last 5 years. We need to upgrade our bathroom and some electric lines. And do our best to learn what the community wants from its library and staff.
- "SCRAP VOLUNTEER; Continuing efforts to seek out sites that are threatened; Keeping DHR aware of the problems that exist between state divisions and the archaeological history/prehistory."
- I will work with SCRAP when I have time and will continue my work with students and local historical societies.
- The completion of a district wide survey of our historic district to identify key features of the properties with the goal of preservation.
- Continuing the efforts at the library to maintain it in accordance with the proper methods of historic preservation.
- "Helping our community to become even more aware of the importance of our heritage, and preservation of those important features we have. Working with others to bring our younger generation into the action plan -- to appreciate and preserve our history & heritage and the properties important to our community."
- "Currently we are slowly, but surely restoring a building built in 1830 that we acquired in 2002. Moved to the village in 1849, it has a clear span interior with balcony. We call it Murray Hall as it was bought by the Universalists for a church, then bought by the Grange who owned the building for 75 plus yrs. We will continue this project and intend to use it as a community building. We will also continue to oversee the maintenance of Jones Hall (National Register). This year we started to work with the elementary school providing a historic tour of the town and creating historic booklets for the children.
- There is so much to do and those involved are getting tired. We need young blood!"
- Integrating historic resource preservation goals into site cleanup and redevelopment projects
- local/regional historic research/writing
- We have committed to restoring our historical art in our building.
- Public programming is key to promoting the protection of historical resources. I believe that community outreach is essential in making people care about historic sites, landscapes and infrastructure. Communities need to understand how view sheds will change without proper preservation of what might be taken for granted. Once communities are aware of their hometown resources, they will be more apt to protect them.
- If re-elected, reinstate LCHIP's dedicated funding; continue to work to restore our historical society's building; be a voice for preservation in my community and in Concord.
- "I am already deeply committed to historic preservation in my community. Having realized that ""historic preservation"" is what's left after the planning board has done its work, I

got myself appointed, and then elected, to my town's planning board. (I also serve on its historic structures committees.) The work of the planning board is largely unrelated to historic preservation issues, but small steps towards a more enlightened view of the character of the town are as much as one can hope for. I aim for that. On a larger scale, I lecture on subjects related to 18th century NH material culture, in part to raise public awareness about the value of understanding and preserving our material past. However I have come to realize that to make any significant difference, one must "act locally". So my community is where I must focus my energies."

- We are trying to save a 1725 House.
- Member, Conservation Commission, and Conservation Comm. rep to Planning Board.
- I will vote appropriately in my town when issues involving historical and archeological resources arise. As a member of the conservation commission, one item in our criteria involves the protection of historic resources, and thus we try to be mindful of this in our land protection pursuits.
- Re-doing our museum property to before the collapse.
- "Ilsley Dairy Farm Weare NH; Alma Schmidt 200 acre parcel conservation Weare; Purington Conservation Project Weare; The Weare Center Store/Local Food Hub with historic building preservation; My own barn at 290 Quaker which already has an assessment grant and we may move forward with a barn easement.
- Our recently updated Master Plan stresses the importance of historic preservation. Our town is beginning to look at the role of our Heritage Commission in the planning process and the current Planning Board has proven it understands the importance of maintaining the character of historic sites. The Board has shown interest in conducting an historic resource survey of the town which will assist in highlighting areas to preserve as the town continues to develop.
- Keeping informed of local issues with regard to preservation and development. Working with other educators to coordinate learning opportunities of regional historic properties. Exploring more of New Hampshire's historical heritage as a tourist.
- Federal agency compliance with Section 106
- The Hillsborough Living History Event New Hampshire annual event integrated with the public schools and to bring more tourism to Hillsborough.
- Developing the Discover Portsmouth Center at the historic Portsmouth building that once housed the public library. Working on the development committee to engage public interest in support.
- "town hall theatre; civil war era homes"
- Increase awareness of the prevalence of archaeological sites even with an urban environment.
- Preservation of the Community House in Littleton.
- Minority historical and archeology
- The history of Black Americans in the Dover area.
- Development guidelines on major town transportation corridors; planning policy to encourage economic development reflecting mixed-use development; climate change initiatives to build an overall Town-supported environmental policy.
- Building coalitions in my town to help prevent more suburban sprawl. Developing educational resources available on our historical society website that will raise consciousness about our local heritage resources. Supporting Planning and Zoning efforts to counterbalance the agenda of local developers.
- First priority is to protect core of Rochester. Hope to work on some protective legislation for communities.
- Work with my community organizations and contribute to community and state organizations which are doing this work.
- Some form of training to be used in the field of preservation that will enhance my rural community.
- \$3 Million for Discover Portsmouth Center/ PHS
- Continue to work to preserve and restore the Tamworth Gardens if possible and definitely the Tamworth Congregational Church and a Tamworth Historic Main Street

- "continue to work to preserve local histories and use new tools to express the histories to the public; advocate for historic properties; encourage municipal leaders to learn about historic properties and their care and value; encourage municipal leaders to learn about the value of agricultural land and work to preserve it; learn (and find a way to share the information) about best practices for preservation of historical architecture; use our historic properties as a focus for workshop on preservation techniques"
- Natural resource management
- If reelected to the House, working on legislation to protect historic sites and increase funding. Identifying African American historical sites and promoting heritage tourism associated with them.
- "I am a member of our local heritage society. I spend my time interviewing the older residents and videotaping them. They are the best story tellers...I realize they may take some liberties with some of the stories but I have found I'm capturing the life of a specific person, spouse and his/her/family. They provide us with family pictures that are scanned and used only in the context of the heritage society. We've got the local elementary school students doing a couple of heritage projects every school year. This year they are going to use their GPS to note the local cemeteries and document the information found on the headstones. The Heritage Committee did the first ever heritage days and it was very well received...it showed that even if one person doesn't have a large collection of memorabilia...it is still a collection that folks enjoy looking at or reading. We had a couple of families that gave us their ""family scrap book"" for"
- Looking for opportunities to protect properties as development advances...
- Educational exhibits and events which educate people about the importance of history and agriculture. We do not own the building or land where the Museum is located so our projects will be limited. Trails will include land history.
- "Will continue saving the Sled Dog history here in Tamworth, NH as well as the traditional art of dog sled making.
- Work with the historic needs of our town. Chinook Kennels, etc."
- As a board member and four-year president of the Chocorua Lake Association, I will continue to promote historic knowledge and natural preservation of the area. I was instrumental in getting the Chocorua Lake Basin on the National Register of Historic Districts, to date the largest such district in New England.
- Working with local historical society database administration to organize data and provide broader access to information
- Trying to preserve my family's private dam and historic home.
- Learning more about it.
- Continue to be involved with local area: lakes and ponds and land preservation.
- The New Hampshire Institute of Agriculture and Forestry will make every effort to preserve farmland and employ new farmers to create sustainable economic activity. We would appreciate whatever help we can get to preserve our farms and our scenic landscapes.
- I have no definite plans other than continuing to support my local Historical Society and staying informed as to what is happening elsewhere in the state.
- Collaborating on legislation that will allow communities to provide tax incentives to preserve historic buildings. Continued restoration and reuse of a historic building.
- "We will continue to add to our architectural/archeological lists and let the public know when we have to remove property from buildings and add them to sites. We have started a barn survey that is an ongoing project. We must educate the Planning Board to make them realize that we have RSA's as does the ConCom. The HC must take an active part in the planning of the Village Center District so that it becomes what the town envisioned. Re-introduce the good relationship with the builders/developers that we had prior to TRC method. Most members of HDC/HC and ConCom have jobs and as such find it difficult to attend 10am TRC meetings. The only attendees are people from Town departments (fire, police, recreation, etc) who are naturally interested in their own area. Large developments are decided at these meetings and although we get minutes and agendas it is often after the fact. It's important to change this."

- "I plan to continue to be on the Historic District Commission and the newly-established Agricultural Commission in the Town of Sandwich, and to work to preserve the rural character of the Town, and to preserve the unique New England Village architecture of the Historic District."
- "Continue to improve a power point presentation for presentation the 3rd grade classes at New Durham School on the Early History of New Durham. Includes two days of class room, show and tell of artifacts and documents related to the town's history. And one day bus tour visiting the historical sites and lost landmarks, which we saw in the slide presentation. Ongoing for the past 10 plus years."
- Continue the efforts to reconstruct the Historic Boodey House, the location of the origins of the Free Will Baptist Church.
- Saving a one room school house from demolition.
- Working to develop the historic and natural resources section of the town's master plan.
- Continue preservation of the old abandoned family graveyards.
- Continue an outreach program, bringing awareness of the historical resources within the community. New Durham has been so supportive of preserving their history."
- Working with the Seacoast NAACP and the Portsmouth Black Heritage trail to preserve local African-American culture and artifacts.
- I would like to finish my Historic Preservation Certificate and find some way, hopefully employed, but if I have the time, in a volunteer capacity to work in the preservation field in New Hampshire, perhaps as an assistant to a consultant, or, if I can gain enough experience, as a consultant.
- Continuing to do my job (I hope); advocating for preservation and conservation at every opportunity; taking care of my historic house/barn/land; supporting local agriculture and economic and civic activities; providing technical assistance in my community and elsewhere as needed/requested; supporting a stronger emphasis on preservation in town government activities; honoring and strengthening community ties and valuing community heritage; sharing the good news that preservation WORKS; paying attention to people, their stories, their experiences, their values, and encouraging shared efforts based on mutual goals while appreciating diverse perspectives. I would love to initiate a community cultural resources survey, and to mobilize a preservation effort for a small metal pony truss bridge (currently closed), but that will depend on time and energy and other obligations. And, bottom line, in every way possible working to realize the vision and goals of the new state preservation plan!
- Photographing historic sites for the state and federal government
- "Local land and farm protection through town and conservation commission. Municipal historic building protection. Local grange protected and brought under town ownership. Active in historic society and heritage commission. Establishment of a neighborhood historic district near local historic mill site."
- Continuing the work of the Historic District Commission; expanding the Historic District; protecting rural properties; promoting historic preservation through a new zoning ordinance and new site plan and subdivision regulations
- "barn built in the late 1700s and early 1800s; 1812 farmhouse"
- I will be available as an Architect Consultant, Pro Bono
- "I am just starting out -- will be enrolling in ""Principles of Historic Conservation"" at Plymouth State College this September. I have always been enthused by historic properties, and I understand the importance of preservation -- the tear-down and rebuild mentality isn't for me. I am hoping that the classes will help refine what I would like to focus on as a passion -- whether it's retaining our covered bridges, libraries, or artifacts. I am also interested in finding out about grants that are out there to help preserve buildings at the local grassroots level."
- "The Selectmen of the Town Of Dunbarton has appointed a Steering Committee to provide leadership to a variety of sub-committees wishing to develop a plan and raise needed funds to renovate our Dunbarton Town Hall & Community Theater. The building needs to be updated to meet safety and ADA code requirements. This goal will both preserve this

historical landmark in our community as well as provide endless opportunities for Dunbarton residents to come together for events and town affairs."

- "As a member of the Newport Historical Society, we are in the process of purchasing an historic early 1800's brick cape for our museum. We will be working to preserve this structure long term. I have just been approved as a member of the Heritage commission. I would hope in the future that we would be more involved in the preservation process which has not always happened in the past."
- "Member of local historical society. Member of building association. Member of safe walks to school project."
- "Member of Heritage Commission; board member of important historic non profit owned property; board member of other non profits with historic and cultural preservation there primary focus"
- I'm proud that New Hampton is a very active historic preservation-minded and environmentally inclined community and I'll be happy to support whatever I'm still able to do.
- Identification of important themes in New Hampshire history; the identification and preservation of related material culture.
- My parents own a historic property, and they fall into the categories I listed above. I would like to get them and myself educated on how to preserve the piece of property. The truly believe they need to become members and pay high dues to find out any information. I wish there was and advocate that could explain the fine points to them. (I would love to do this job - as I know my parents are not alone in feeling this way!)
- Resurrection of the Historic District Commission in Newmarket NH
- "Restoration of our 1760 farm house. Native American historical sites."
- "1. Moving toward awarding contract to rehabilitate local covered bridge this year. 2. Raising additional federal, state and local funds to complete the covered bridge project. 3. Working to preserve a unique, privately owned timber grain elevator in our town. 4. Seeking to energize our local historical society."
- Education - 4th grade teacher in Hooksett, NH
- "Heritage Commission-doing an inventory of older buildings in the city. Membership and volunteering in the Historical Society. Membership in the Lakeport Community Association. Support of the WOW Trail (Rails to Trails). Voicing my support for these projects."
- "Historic Downtown; agricultural land and structures"
- The preservation and re-use of St. Anne's Church in Manchester. The building has been stabilized and is currently owned by the NH Institute of Art. Over the next few years we hope to address life safety issues in the building and re-open it to the community as a performance center and art school for neighborhood children.
- "Personally I am working on trying to identify the use of various stone foundations or walls on my property. It also has a stone culvert. Restoring my house."
- On our commission we will be working on the town center to identify another historic district."
- Maintaining our NH Historic Register house, considering National Register application, supporting local Heritage Commission and continuing on board of regional conservation land trust (with bias to land with historic houses).
- "The historical Daniel Webster Home (Elms Farm) in Franklin. I would also like to see the state do something to preserve the rapidly deteriorating Sawyer House at the Daniel Webster Birthplace. The state owns the building."
- pursuing volunteer opportunities to help with historic preservation
- Historical Society
- "SCRAP VOLUNTEER; Notifying DHR of any disturbances in my area that involve review and compliance; Attend meetings that might involve Archaeology sites; Continue my involvement with DHR"
- Restoration of railroad site and use as museum; restoration of meeting house; preservation of Grange building and artifacts; documentation of mill sites and preparation

of self guided tour; education and awareness of local historic district; encouraging Eagle Scout projects to encompass Heritage Commission projects/goals

- Writings
- I will be working on restoring the Castle in the Clouds to its former grandeur by its 100th anniversary in 2014.
- Training and educating the public in archaeology, encouraging the training and increasing the sensitivity of educators toward preserving and understanding historic resources, continuing my engagement with the preservation activities in my home community.
- I would like to nominate buildings in my own community to the State Register

New Hampshire's Five Year Preservation Plan

